

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1971

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, U.S. Military, U.S.S.R., and Yugoslavia.

DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny Temp. 63-64 (17-18). Tomorrow little change. LONDON: Sunny 63-69 (18-41). Tomorrow little change. NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 68-55. Yesterday's temp. 64-41 (18-5).

27,463

Established 1887

Bars Suez Compromise adnat Is Cautious In Rogers Talks

By Raymond H. Anderson CAIRO, May 2 (NYT).—President Anwar el-Sadat said yesterday he would speak with an "open mind" with Secretary of State William P. Rogers during talks in Cairo this week, but he warned there would be no compromise on his terms for an Israeli pull-out from the Sinai Peninsula to permit a reopening of the Suez Canal.

Mr. Sadat assured the Egyptian people of the stand he would take with Mr. Rogers during a speech at a May Day labor rally in Helwan, an industrial center 15 miles south of Cairo on the Nile River.

Mr. Sadat is scheduled to arrive in Cairo on Tuesday for two days of talks focusing on Mr. Sadat's proposal of Feb. 4 for a reopening of the Suez Canal to international shipping.

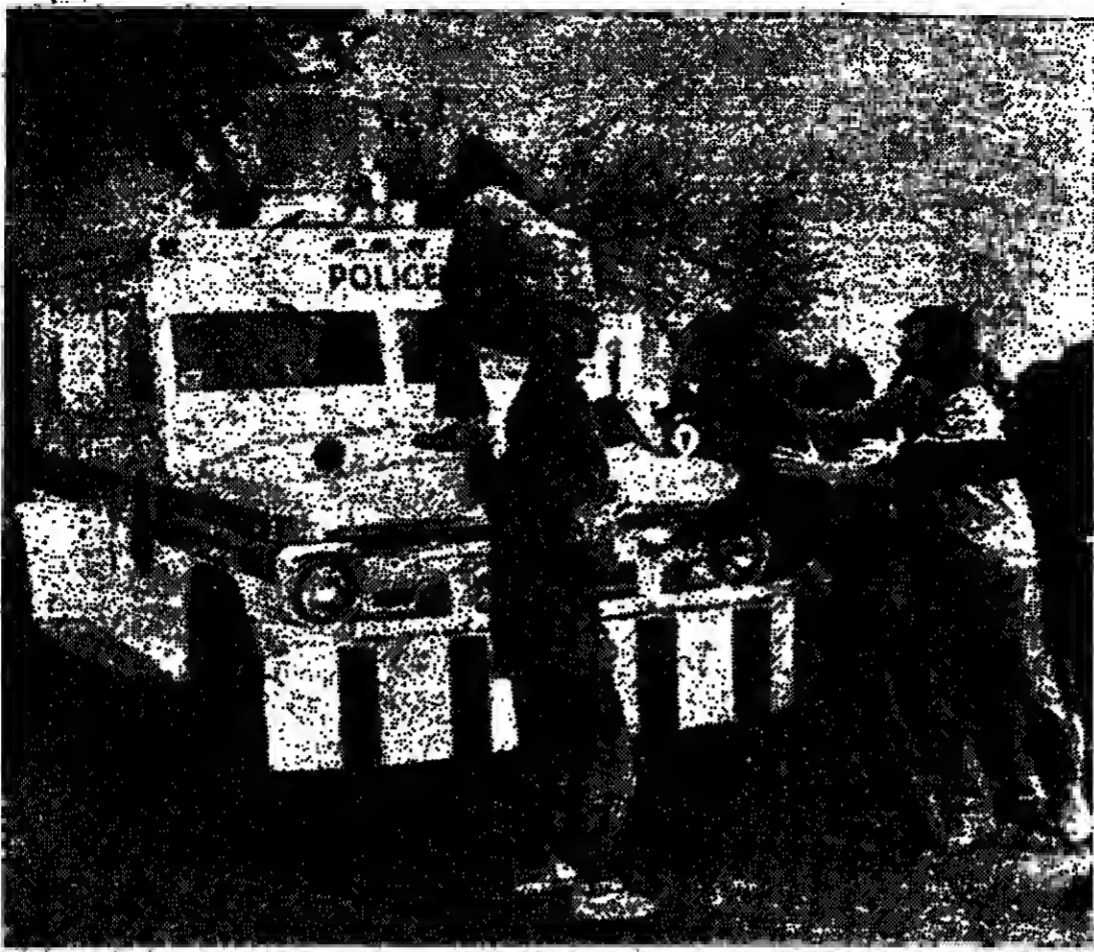
Mr. Sadat voiced bitterness over U.S. political, economic and military support of Israel. He particularly criticized what he termed a U.S. campaign that accuses the Egyptians of having violated the terms of the Suez Canal cease-fire last August by moving anti-aircraft missiles into a standstill zone.

Egypt President Sabry Listed, No Explanation Given

CAIRO, May 2 (AP).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat ousted yesterday's vice president, Sabry, from his post today. The announcement carried in an official Middle East news agency and by the author's office in Cairo for several days.

Violence Erupts in Belfast

FAST, May 2 (UPI).—A flare in Belfast tonight woke a peaceful march of thousands of British troops and alleged injustices of Roman Catholics in the Irish Republic's legal system.



SOMEBODY CALL A COP—Anti-war demonstrators rush an armored police vehicle yesterday in Washington, D.C., after ordered to leave their camp near the Lincoln Memorial.

Washington Braces for Threatened Disruption Police Break Up Huge Youth Camp

By Fred Farris WASHINGTON, May 2.—Swiftly moving in at dawn, helmeted police peacefully broke up an encampment of thousands of anti-war demonstrators today. Protest leaders, however, said that they still would disrupt the capital tomorrow by blocking rush-hour traffic.

Pentagon Admires Scope Of Plan to Snarl Capital

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—Career military officers view with admiration the professionalism of a "tactical manual" anti-war militants put together for the attempt to halt government business here this week.

Turkey to Buy All Its Opium, Source of 80% of U.S. Heroin

ANKARA, May 2 (NYT).—Premier Nihat Erim pledged today that Turkey would remove its opium from the illicit market by licensing poppy cultivation and buying the entire 1971 crop.

Gets Washington Subsidy

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP).—A federal grand jury issued a new indictment Friday in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and bomb government buildings.

Nixon Pledges to End War in 'Worthy' Way

By James M. Naughton CAMP PENDLETON, Calif., May 3 (WP).—President Nixon welcomed the vanguard of the 1st Marine Division home from Vietnam Friday with a pledge to end the war "in a way worthy of your service."

The President stood before 1,500 officers and men of the division, clad in olive drab combat uniforms, and told them and 10,000 spectators that he knew the question in their minds was "What will the verdict of history be about your service in Vietnam?"

"If we fail to achieve that goal, if we take the counsel of those who would have us leave Vietnam, even if it means turning over the country to the Communists," the President continued, "then your service and the service of thousands of other Americans—two and a half million, in fact, in Vietnam—will have been a failure."

Mr. Nixon flew here Friday morning from Washington, where anti-war demonstrations, nearing the end of their second week, continued to underscore the opposition to his gradual pace of withdrawals from Vietnam.

"As I welcome you home, I can say to you that the nation is proud of you," the President told the combat veterans. "I can say to you, you come home, mission accomplished."

The Marines celebrated the return of the division colors—its much decorated battle flag—with a martial pageant incorporating the duty in Vietnam into a history of combat heroism dating from Belleau Wood in France during World War I.

Thursday night, in a press conference dealing mainly with a repetition of his firm policy to proceed with U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam on his timetable and the assertion that he would not be led to precipitate action by demonstrations in the streets.

Mr. Nixon said progress is not helped by speculation that goes beyond those specific steps. "We have broken the ice and now we have to test the water," he said. "I expect to visit mainland China in some capacity," he said, without specifying when such a visit might take place.

On another subject, when asked to define how he felt the question in the case of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr. endangered the national interest and how that interest was served by his intervention, Mr. Nixon said it would not be appropriate to comment on the merits while the case was still in the appeal stage.



PRESIDENTIAL SIGN—President Nixon gestures during a question and answer press conference on the lawn of the Western White House Saturday in San Clemente, Calif.

Nixon Promises He'll Act To Keep Economy Upswing

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., May 2 (NYT).—President Nixon said yesterday that he would do everything in his power—including seeking a tax cut, if necessary—to keep the economy on an upward curve.

Mr. Nixon all but announced that he would seek a government loan guarantee to help the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. out of a financial crisis brought on by the bankruptcy of the Rolls-Royce company in Britain.

VIENNA, May 2 (NYT).—Soviet and American negotiators at the arms limitation talks here met Friday for another two-hour session.

When asked to comment on the report, the spokesman first told correspondents that they need not accept the story "in its entirety" but refused to say which parts he thought were inaccurate.

Government Publishes Further Details U.S. Jury Indicts 2 More in Berrigan 6 Case

'Drastic' Changes Needed 'Tough' Quality Standards Set By U.S. for 6 Air Pollutants

By E. W. Kenworthy

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—William D. Ruckelshaus, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, announced Friday what he called "tough" national air quality standards for six principal pollutants.

Mr. Ruckelshaus conceded that the standards could be achieved only by "drastic" alterations in industrial practices and in the "commuting habits" of millions of persons living close to large urban centers.

The Clean Air Act of 1970 stipulated that the EPA administrator must set standards for common pollutants. Under the law, the states have until Jan. 1, 1972, to submit plans for achieving the standards.

The environmental agency has until May 1, 1972, to approve or reject them. If it rejects a state plan, it has until July 1 to impose its own plan on that state.

The standards announced Friday were for sulphur oxides, particulates (soot and smog), carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and photochemical oxidants.

As a prime example of the difficulties that lie ahead for some cities, Mr. Ruckelshaus cited the standards for particulates and sulphur oxides, which are spewed annually, chiefly, by electric power plants burning high-sulphur coal and oil, by coke ovens in steel mills, by smelters of non-ferrous ores and by municipal incinerators.

Sulphur oxides exacerbate respiratory illnesses. They have increased death rates on several occasions and damage property. Soot, soot and fly ash can injure the lungs.

The primary standard set for sulphur oxides was 0.80 micrograms a cubic meter (1.03 parts per million of air) as an annual mean. The standard for particulates was 75 micrograms a cubic meter as an annual mean.

Mr. Ruckelshaus said that most regions could meet the standards by switching to low-sulphur fuels and by requiring plants to install electrostatic precipitators to capture soot.

However, he said that seven cities—New York; Chicago; St. Louis; Baltimore; Hartford; Conn.; Buffalo, N.Y.; and Philadelphia—would have a hard time meeting the standards by 1975.

New York, he said, faces the greatest problem.

"We estimate," he said, "that to bring air pollution levels down to the standard for particulates (and sulphur oxides) in New York will require a 300 percent increase in natural gas usage in the city."

Use of Natural Gas
To meet these standards by the use of natural gas, the seven cities would have to increase the total national use of natural gas by about 18 percent, and almost half that increase would go to New York City alone.

The difficulty with this solution is that, as the National Academy of Engineering has pointed out, the supply of natural gas is expected to decrease in ten years unless large new reserves are discovered.

Mr. Ruckelshaus also emphasized the difficulty that seven cities—New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Denver, Philadelphia, Washington, and Cincinnati—would have in meeting the carbon monoxide standard of 9 parts to a million as a maximum eight-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once a year.

Carbon monoxide, a by-product of the incomplete burning of carbon-containing fuels and of some industrial processes, is principally emitted by automobile exhausts in cities. The gas decreases the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood, and in accumulation, can impair mental processes.

Only Cincinnati
Mr. Ruckelshaus said that in the aforementioned cities, "where we have good enough data to make accurate predictions," only Cincinnati would "come close" to meeting the standard by 1975, and that it would not actually meet that until 1977.

And this, he added, was assuming that auto manufacturers met this 1975 deadline under the Clean Air Act for producing engines whose emissions of carbon monoxide were 90 percent below the allowable standards for 1970 models.

He said that if the legal deadline for carbon monoxide were to be met, some cities would have to make "drastic changes in their transportation systems," by developing rapid transit lines from the suburbs and limiting private cars in the inner cities.

An environmental agency aide noted that in many cities it was common to find 2-to-3 parts of hydrocarbons, a major component of smog, to a million parts of air, whereas the primary standard set by Mr. Ruckelshaus called for a limit of 0.24 parts to a million as a maximum three-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once a year.



DOES IT AGAIN—Chief George Watchetaker, a Comanche Indian, doing his rain dance in a Pompano Beach, Fla., parking lot Saturday. Moments later it began to rain—not much but a good shower. Watchetaker danced up a real storm in Texas 2 weeks ago.

Miss Bacon Denies Knowing Of Bomb in Seattle Hearing

By Wallace Turner

SEATTLE, May 2 (UPI).—Leslie Bacon has told a federal grand jury that she knows nothing about the March 1 bombing of the national Capitol, her attorneys said.

She testified under detention as a material witness. Miss Bacon, 19, of Atherton, Calif., was questioned before the grand jury Friday afternoon, yesterday and again today. She answered the jury's questions for more than eight hours yesterday before one of her lawyers asked for a halt to the interrogation because Miss Bacon had become "fatigued and confused."

The attorneys were not present during the questioning but they were permitted to confer with their client about each question before she answered. Miss Bacon, who was arrested in Washington, D.C., was flown here for questioning. The Justice Department has not explained why the hearing is being held here but local newspapers have speculated that federal officials think that the bombing was planned in Seattle.

Not until just before noon yesterday did the questions turn to the bombing, said Michael Fayad, one of Miss Bacon's lawyers. Earlier, questions reportedly referred to her activities between September, 1970, and January, 1971.

"They asked her a lot of personal stuff," said Mr. Fayad. "It was where she had been, her movements, who she was with—things no one has a right to get into."

He said that Miss Bacon "has done some traveling" and that unraveling all this took time, particularly because she had to walk down the hall to confer with her lawyers each time a question was asked.

The questions related to the bombing of the Capitol, said Mr. Fayad, make it appear that the federal prosecutors "seem to think she knows some people involved in the bombing."

"She may know the people they suspect," he added, "but she is as ignorant as you and I are about whether they were involved in the bombing."

AF Grounds F-111 Fleet Over Defect

Escape Door Blamed
For Death of 2 Pilots

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—The Air Force, for the sixth time in the last three years, has grounded all its F-111 fighter-bombers after discovering a fatal and possibly widespread flaw in the pilot escape system.

The grounding comes on the heels of an Air Force investigation into the latest F-111 crash on April 23 near Edwards AFB, Calif. in which both crewmen were killed.

Air Force officials said that the bail-out capsule in which the pilots ride separated properly from the plane when it got into trouble at 6,000 feet, but that a metal door on the capsule that enables the recovery parachute failed to blow off.

After discovering what had happened, the Air Force, it has been learned, quickly ordered random firing tests to be made on the ground of the explosive system which is supposed to cut the parachute compartment door away from the bail-out capsule in an emergency, thus freeing the parachute.

Charges Failed
On the third plane tested, officials say, the charges that knock off the critical door also failed to operate.

The Tactical Air Command also started checking its 120 F-111A aircraft at the same time and on five planes found what appeared to be physical discrepancies in the system. These tests were just inspections rather than actual firing checks.

Should the tests turn up additional failures, the Air Force could be faced with an extended grounding and a potentially expensive retrofitting of its F-111 fleet. The Air Force now has 257 of these planes on operational status with 228 others either still being tested for earlier structural flaws or still being built.

Air Force officers are hopeful that this most recent problem is a limited one. Officers point out that in ten previous F-111 crashes where the bail-out capsule was activated, the system worked properly.

All told, the F-111, which costs about \$9 million apiece, has been involved in 22 major accidents since January, 1967, involving the loss of 17 planes (including two lost in Vietnam) and nine crewmen.

What also worries the Air Force as a result of this latest crash is that there are about 200 of these explosive charges used throughout the F-111 escape system in places other than the parachute compartment door.



Hijacker Raffaele Minichiello after release from jail.

Minichiello Leaves Prison, A Hijacker-Hero to Italians

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, May 2 (UPI).—Raffaele Minichiello, the AWOL U.S. Marine who hijacked an airliner at rifle point from California to Rome 18 months ago, timidly stepped out of jail yesterday, a free man and something of an Italian folk hero.

"Are you sorry for what you did?" the 21-year-old decorated veteran of Vietnam was asked as he appeared at a back gate of the decrepit Queen of Heaven Prison near the Vatican.

"Why should I be?" Minichiello said. Asked whether he intended to return to the United States, where he faces a possible death sentence, he replied: "I don't think so. I came to Italy to stay in Italy."

He assured another questioner that he was "not mad at anyone in the States—I never was." A chorus of Italian cameramen jostling the Italian-born Minichiello and newsmen interviewing him, shouted: "Ne speak, ne speak, Raffaele!" to urge him not to answer questions from Americans.

But Minichiello was interviewed later at the home of one of his attorneys, Edmondo Zappacosta. The lawyer had driven him there, pursued by a pack of newsmen's automobiles.

Did he have a message for the United States? Minichiello was asked. "Yes," he replied. "I'll be back in Italy in a few days."

He said that in prison he had received many sympathetic letters from Americans, as well as a flood of mail from Italian admirers and many marriage proposals from Italian girls.

"I did not reply to any girl," Minichiello said shyly. Speaking in English and in Italian, Minichiello disclosed that he had written his memoirs in jail. He already has a title, he announced—"Why I Did It."

Discussing the hijacking, he said: "I'd do it again if I were in the same condition." He said he had volunteered for Vietnam because "I believed in the war—I wanted to help the fellows who died there."

Vietnam War Savings Cut By Inflation

Direct Cost Pared
In Half, Study Finds

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—President Nixon's troop withdrawal program has halved the direct cost of the Vietnam war in two years, but the long-awaited "peace dividend" has been eroded by inflation and other government spending, a Brookings Institution study indicated today.

Its 336-page analysis of the federal budget estimated the war cost at \$8.6 billion for the fiscal year that begins July 1, compared to \$12.6 billion this year and \$17.6 billion in the 12 months ended last June 30.

The study by a team of Brookings scholars, headed by former Budget Director Charles L. Schultze, provides the most authoritative estimate of the cost of the Indochina conflict in light of Mr. Nixon's refusal to separate Vietnam from other defense costs in his two annual budgets to date.

Even if war costs drop to \$1 billion or less by 1976, the Schultze group said, the government faces a continuing series of tight budgets unless taxes are raised or some existing programs are cut back sharply.

Mr. Schultze said Mr. Nixon's planned deficit of \$11.6 billion for the coming fiscal year is wise because the economy needs stimulation. If anything, the report said, more deficit spending may be desirable.

Guard Trucks Burned, Banks Bombed in Calif.

LOS ANGELES, May 2 (UPI).—Saboteurs destroyed seven National Guard trucks in an armory motor pool Friday and bombed two Bank of America branches and a supermarket with black-powder devices in continuing hit-and-run attacks against the "establishment" in California.

The attack against the military vehicles in San Jose, an attempt to destroy a fleet of more than 100 trucks and jeeps, was the third case of vehicle arson in northern California this month.

A bank bombing Thursday night in the East Los Angeles area was the ninth in April. Yesterday, a bomb exploded behind a Bank of America branch in Santa Cruz. The East Los Angeles Safeway market was hit with a bomb shortly before closing Thursday. There were eight employees and seven customers inside at the time, but none was injured.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the

DIAMOND

for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world! These quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use! Write for free brochures or visit:

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES

51, Housersstraat

Antwerp, Belgium

Tel: 5193.04

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

FREDDY

PERFUMES

GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS

TO RUE AUBER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: NYC 78-93

TRANSLATIONS

French, esp. germ. span. ital. port. dutch. dan. norw. swed. pol. rus. chek. serb. hung. rum. grec. arab. jap. chin.

ABC 44 r. N.-D.-des-Victoires Paris 2^e - CEN. 13-03

Agents wanted everywhere

Nixon Plan To Raise Aid To Farmers

By Don Oberdorfer

LAGUNA BEACH, Calif., May 2 (UPI).—President Nixon today praised the "success" of his American agriculture and reported that he had fulfilled a 1968 campaign pledge to raise the level of farm exports.

Mr. Nixon also announced a number of administrative decisions and legislative proposals to increase aid to agriculture, ranging from more money for insured loans to build rural water and sewer systems to greater tax efforts against fire and the gypsy moth, cattle ticks and Southern leaf blight and a salute to Agriculture Day scheduled at the White House this Friday following reports of rising political discontent in farm areas and pleas by Republican congressmen for aid.

Mr. Nixon recorded the speech this morning at the Palm Springs, Calif., estate of Walter Annenberg, U.S. Ambassador to Britain.

White House aides said the farm speech will be followed by perhaps a half-dozen rural talks on various national problems to be presented in the months ahead.

In the address today, Mr. Nixon noted that he promised in 1968 to remedy sagging U.S. farm exports and reported that "we have delivered on that promise." He said that farm exports in the current fiscal year are expected to reach a record \$7.4 billion. The 1968 figure was \$6.3 billion.

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES

BAGS-TIES-GIFTS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS

Tel: OFE 60-35

Minister Quits Canadian Cabinet

OTTAWA, May 2 (UPI).—Communications Minister Eric Kierans resigned Thursday from the three-year-old Trudeau government in a dispute over economic policy—the first open cabinet split in more than two years.

The 57-year-old economist, communications minister since July, 1968, charged the plans of the government and of multinational corporations were trapping Canada in the role of a mere international "supplier of resources."

One of Canada's leading economists and financiers before he entered politics in 1963, Mr. Kierans told Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau he was quitting the cabinet so he could freely express his ideas on economic policy.

Castro Pares Goal For Sugar Harvest

MIAMI, May 2 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro knocked 350,000 tons off the goal for the 1971 sugar harvest yesterday after announcing the harvest is running behind schedule.

Mr. Castro made the announcement in a long May Day speech, broadcast by Radio Havana and mentored in Miami. He reduced the goal from 7 million metric tons of refined sugar to 6.5 million and said perseverance and tenacity would be needed even to reach the lower figure.

Kidnap Victim Weds

PHILADELPHIA, May 2 (AP).—Barbara Jane Mackle, the heiress who was buried alive by kidnappers in 1968, last week wed her college sweetheart, Stewart Hung Woodard, a student at Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania.

He and Miss Mackle, both graduates of Emory University in Atlanta, were students there when she was kidnaped.

Suspension Affects Western Europe

NEW YORK, May 2 (UPI).—Beginning yesterday, Americans living or traveling in Western Europe may no longer pick up their mail at United States embassies and consulates.

Announcement posted at consulate reception desks in recent weeks state that after May 1 Americans will have to get their mail in care of such addresses as General Delivery and American Express.

The suspension of this mail service is a result of the tourist explosion and manpower cuts, which have led the State Department to eliminate services not required by law.

Mail Service Ends at Some U.S. Embassies

"During the height of the tourist season," Mr. Hughes said, "more than 1,000 people call for mail each week in London. Add these to the Britishers applying for visas to go to the United States, and it's like there are always a thousand people waiting in reception to be served."

Although mail service is not burdensome in some of the smaller consulates, Mr. Hughes said, "we're doing this on a regional basis, and we have to do it consistently."

"We couldn't cut London and Paris and continue to give this service in Amsterdam," he said. "We felt that Western Europe has good mail service, and this is where most of the tourists go."

London Bomb Scare

LONDON, May 2 (Reuters).—More than 2,000 concertgoers were turned out of London's Coliseum Theater last night because of a telephoned bomb threat five minutes before the start of a performance by the London Festival Ballet. After a police search found nothing, the ballet went on an hour late.

Miami and Mexico start in Paris

AERONAVES DE MEXICO

Representative for France:
5, Rue du Helder - Paris-9e.
Tel.: 770.95.30 - 770.95.49

MADRID: Av. José Antonio, 88 - Tel. 248.58.02
ROME: Via Boccalegna, 53-55 - Tel. 43.06.38
DEUTSCHLAND: 6000 Frankfurt/Main
G. Bockenheimer, STR. 6-9

On your journey to Mexico choose the route of the sun and from the airport you will start to feel the unequalled Mexican Hospitality. With us, Mexico starts in Paris offering you a more comfortable and unforgettable journey.

Our stop in Miami puts within your reach over one hundred connections bound for Central and Southern United States and the whole Caribbean, making this a unique flight.

Welcome to our Super DC-8-63.

Speech Is Criticized

Israel Cabinet Meets on How to Present Stand to Rogers

JERUSALEM, May 2 (Reuters).—The Israeli cabinet prepared to meet today for Secretary of State William P. Rogers's visit amid a sharp feeling here that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's May Day speech may have opened the door on an interim Canal agreement.

Usually well-informed sources said Premier Golda Meir, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, Mr. Allon and Mr. Eban would meet Mr. Rogers as a group and not individually in Jerusalem shortly after his arrival on Thursday.

They said that the secretary of state was expected to make a helicopter trip to the occupied Golan Heights, where Israeli leaders would explain to him what they see as the strategic necessity for maintaining a presence there to protect the Israeli villages in the Jordan Valley below.

Mr. Rogers, however, is believed to have rejected a suggestion that he should also visit Sharm el-Sheikh—the strategic point at the tip of the Egyptian Sinai peninsula, which Israel maintains it must hold to protect shipping to its Red Sea port of Elath.

Libya to Get French Jets Over 2 Years

By Anatole Shub PARIS, May 2 (WP).—Most of 110 jet aircraft that France is selling to Libya will be delivered in 1972 and 1973, at the rate of three or four each month, the Libyan correspondent of the newspaper Le Monde has reported.

France has delivered six of promised Mirage jet fighters. Eight Libyan pilots have completed their training with the French Air Force, Jacques Isnard, who has frequently provided authoritative information on French military activities, wrote in Le Monde.

In Isnard suggested that, until current delivery and training schedules, it would take between 10 and 15 years for the Libyan Air Force to become a potent factor—provided the Libyans do not call on expert pilots from other nations or not turn their Mirages over to allied Arab military command.

There has been concern that Mirages might end up in Libyan hands as a result of proposed Arab Federation of Syria and Libya. Thus this has been expressly denied by the Libyans, French Minister Jacques Chateaubriand has told parliament that Libyans would be taken at word.

Isnard also reported that France had threatened Libya with an embargo on deliveries of and replacement parts for the present embargo Israel-Libya "does not set certain clauses of the pact which have not been reported."

Isnard said the delivery of jets to Libya was two months behind schedule, and hinted the manufacturers—Dassault—had sent aircraft originally destined for the French Air Force whose own delivery schedule had been slowed.

In the future, Mr. Isnard's report said, there would be no up of deliveries.

Paris Residence of U.S. Envoy Is Bomb Target

PARIS, May 2.—The United States Embassy residence near the Trocadero was the target of a midnight bombing Friday night. No one was injured.

The blast broke virtually all the windows on the lower floor of the mansion and also shattered glass in an apartment house across the street, Ambassador Arthur K. Watson, his wife and three sons, asleep on an upper floor, were awakened by the explosion.

The French Foreign Ministry yesterday sent regrets to the American Embassy for the incident.

Earlier Friday night, fire bombs were hurled at the headquarters of the Société Bull, a French electronics and computer firm which is a subsidiary of General Electric, by a group of 50 young people.

A communiqué issued by a group called the "Movement of Youth and Brothers in Combat of the Palestinian People" claimed credit for the Bull attack, charging that the firm made bombs used against the Vietnamese people. Police declined to link this attack with the one on Mr. Watson's home.

Yesterday Ambassador Watson departed for Southeast Asia on what was described as a "familiarization mission."

[The Associated Press reported from Saigon that American officials there discounted reports that Mr. Watson would succeed Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker as the American envoy to South Vietnam.]

Mariner Launching Delay CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., May 2 (AP).—The U.S. space agency has postponed by one day, until May 3, launching of the first of two Mariner spacecraft intended to orbit Mars. The second launching also was delayed 24 hours, until May 18.

French, Italians Rate Low in British Paper's EEC Poll

LONDON, May 2 (AP).—The French and the Italians "are generally rated as dishonest, dirty and too interested in sex," a tabloid public opinion poll reported today.

The poll, which surveyed 1,000 persons, said the British see the Germans as hard working but "violent, lacking in charm and unfriendly."

Britons are indifferent to Belgians—"few seem to have heard of them," the poll said. Only the Dutch, among Common Market member nations, are out well in the survey of public opinion carried out for London Sunday Times.

Many Britons "thought the Dutch honest, clean and reliable." The newspaper said this was probably related to Holland's consistent support for British entry into the Common Market.

By the same token, the Sunday Times suggested, "France's chance to allow Britain to join the Common Market perhaps lains why nearly one Briton in three thinks the French eligible."

The poll also said most Britons believe prosperity is rising in the Common Market than in Britain, but only one out of five favored joining Europe. Among reasons were that the Irish still like the British better than anyone else.

"It is little wonder that the average Briton shows a marked enthusiasm for joining the Common Market and becoming European, for the old prejudices about 'wogs beginning at us' are still rampant," the newspaper said.



A FACE IN THE CROWD—Former Czechoslovakian Communist party leader Alexander Dubcek seen recently in his home town of Bratislava. According to a West German magazine, he is now working as a garage manager for the city's Parks Department. His hours are from six in the morning to three in the afternoon, Mondays through Fridays. He lives with his wife and three sons in his old one-story house on the outskirts of town, spends a great deal of time in his garden. He is rarely recognized. Most people respect him and his wish to be left alone.

166 French Oil Technicians, Romanians, U.S. Firms Hold Talks

ALGIERS, May 2 (Reuters).—All French technicians working for the Algerian branch of the Compagnie Francaise des Petroles, one of France's two major oil producing firms, were repatriated today.

The oilmen and their families were flown to France in chartered aircraft from Hassi Messaoud, Algeria's largest oilfield in the Sahara, 480 miles south of Algiers.

The company had 166 Frenchmen among its staff of 638. The company said in Paris that the Algerians had asked that the French staff leave the firm's installations but official sources here said they left on the initiative of the company.

Sources close to the Ministry of Industry and Energy, quoted by the official Algerie Presse Service, said other technicians had taken over from the departing staff but did not specify who they were.

Deterioration The departure of the French technicians was seen here as a further deterioration in the Franco-Algerian oil crisis to which President Houari Boumedienne devoted most of his May Day speech yesterday.

He warned that French oil producing companies, over which his government took majority control last February, might be fully nationalized if they persisted in their attitude.

He said that, by refusing to buy Algerian oil as well as with, the French were trying to impose an economic blockade, but such attempts were doomed to failure.

Last night the Industry and Energy Ministry said Algeria remained willing to negotiate a settlement with French oil companies.

Negotiations have reached deadlock with both CFP and the other main French company, the state-owned ELF-ERAP, which have called for a worldwide embargo of purchases of Algerian oil in retaliation for the nationalization measures.

The main matters of dispute concern compensation for the companies' nationalized interests and the application of a new Algerian petroleum code laying down strict rules for companies associated with the Algerian state oil concern, Sonatrach.

Algeria decided unilaterally to pay French companies a total \$100 million compensation for



ROYAL CHECK-UP—Queen Elizabeth II leaving the Heathrow Airport from Sandringham last Friday. She later left for Windsor Castle. She has been recuperating from a heavy cold and is expected to have a complete medical check-up.

Nixon Reportedly Drafts Plan On Funding Radios in Europe

WASHINGTON, May 2 (NYT).—The Nixon administration is reportedly preparing to ask Congress to authorize creation of a "public-private" corporation to fund Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty through annual congressional appropriations of \$36 million.

If the plan is approved—and preliminary reactions from leaders of Congress are said to be favorable—it would end the secret financing of the stations carried on by the Central Intelligence Agency since they were created in the early 1950s.

Instead, the administration is expected to propose the formation of an "American Council for Private International Communications, Inc." with a board of 15 "distinguished" Americans, to be appointed by the President with congressional approval.

The council would receive congressional appropriations and channel them to RFE and RL. It would also supervise the existing boards of public figures who now, theoretically, control both radio stations.

The new council would be a way of keeping both stations in operation, which the administration and many congressional leaders want—but with open State Department policy guidance and regular annual congressional ap-

Kahane Trial Again Has Deadlocked Jury

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP).—A second trial of Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the Jewish Defense League, and two other men charged with harassing the New York offices of the Soviet news agency Tass ended Friday the same way as the first trial—with a deadlocked jury.

The four men and two women reported to Judge Arthur Goldberg they were deadlocked

Tito Hints He Plans Purge And Crackdown on Dissent

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

BELGRADE, May 2 (NYT).—President Tito yesterday placed much of the blame for Yugoslavia's current political crisis on opponents abroad but also intimated that he would crack down on domestic dissent and probably shuffle both the government and Communist party.

In a rambling, 40-minute May Day address, broadcast on radio and television from the town of Labin near the Italian border, the 78-year-old leader reserved his sharpest remarks for Yugoslav newspaper and television journalists, university students and professors and "megalomaniac" investors. These groups have often been targets for his wrath.

But the speech, which revealed few details of the three-day leadership meeting President Tito held last week, had a new tone of harshness toward critics at home and abroad.

"We have placed democracy on a very high level, on a strong foundation," the president said in a reference to the open discussion that makes Yugoslavia unusual among Communist nations.

"But there cannot be democracy for the enemies of our social system who fight against everything we wish to achieve."

"Up until now we have tolerated too much," he said as applause from the well-dressed crowd in the coal-mining town interrupted him. "We have tolerated such enemies and their actions too much, and they are at work in many areas."

The president, who will be 79 on May 25, said that the mass of Yugoslavs still gave him and his associates in the party full support. On a recent trip through backward areas in the south, he said, he had been received "with the same faith" as was shown him after World War II, when he turned his victorious partisan movement into a government.

Toward the end of that trip, Marshal Tito made several angry speeches indicating that nationalist rivalries among leaders of the country's six republics were becoming a danger to Yugoslavia's development and unity. It was then that he announced this week's leadership meeting, which observers thought would be a major showdown on economic and political issues.

In discussing the meeting on his island retreat of Brioni, however, the president said only that "very sharp discussion" had ended in unanimity. He did not say how outstanding economic questions had been reconciled nor did he point to any change in ex-

Tito Will Visit U.S. This Year

BELGRADE, May 2 (UPI).

—President Tito is to visit the United States "later this year," Robert Finch, President Nixon's special adviser, said Friday in a statement to newsmen in Belgrade.

Marshal Tito played host to Mr. Nixon when he became the first U.S. chief executive to visit Yugoslavia Sept. 30-Oct. 2 last year. At the time, Mr. Nixon invited him to come to Washington.

Mr. Finch and Donald Rumsfeld, another of Mr. Nixon's special advisers currently on a European tour, were in Yugoslavia to exchange views on various social problems, including "the contagion of illegal narcotics across international boundaries."

Bolivians Hail Nationalization of U.S. Mine

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 2 (NYT).

—President Juan Jose Torres paraded yesterday at the head of a May Day march of workers who cheered the nationalization of the largest U.S. mining investment in Bolivia.

The government, acting under pressure from radical student and labor groups, terminated Friday a 20-year concession by which U.S. Steel and Phillips Brothers, a New York mineral trading firm, operated the Matilde lead and zinc mine here.

The companies claim to have invested \$12 million under the contract, signed in 1951. Shipments of zinc and lead from the rich mine began in 1959. A new ferry and train system had been organized to ship from the mine near Lake Titicaca to the port of Matarani on the Pacific.

The concession contract, which has been paying the Bolivian government about \$250,000 a year, was signed by Gen. Torres when he was a member of the government of President Rene Barrientos. It was not clear if compensation was to be paid for the mine.

Makarios to Russia

MOSCOW, May 2 (AP).—Archbishop Makarios, president of Cyprus, will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union June 2-4, the Soviet news agency Tass said yesterday.

U.S. War Hero Slain in Alleged Holdup Attempt

DETROIT, May 2 (AP).—A 23-year-old Detroit war hero, who held the nation's highest award for valor, was shot and killed Friday as he allegedly attempted to hold up a store.

Sgt. Dwight Johnson was awarded the Medal of Honor by President Lyndon Johnson in November, 1968, at the White House.

Police said he entered a store just after midnight and announced a holdup. The owner grappled with Sgt. Johnson, who, police said, was armed with a pistol. They said the owner was wounded in the arm but managed to shoot Sgt. Johnson three times in the chest and once in the face.

He had returned to Detroit on convalescent leave from the Vally Forge, Pa., Army Hospital where he was under care for a bleeding ulcer. He had been acting as an Army recruiter in the Detroit area before his hospitalization.

An Army spokesman in Detroit who knew Sgt. Johnson said: "I thought very highly of him, this is just a damn shame."

Advertisement for L&M cigarettes. It features a large image of a pack of L&M cigarettes and the text: "L&M... for people who know about pure pleasure. L&M is good taste. Fine, rich tobaccos, pure white filter. People with a taste for living choose L&M for the pure pleasure of it."

Advertisement for Helene Dale perfumes. It says: "THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP HELENE DALE 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e, Phone: 073-92-60. EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT"

The Exception

From Warsaw to Peking, Western observers were struck by a relative lack of revolutionary fervor in the Communist capitals on May Day. Poland's celebrations were muted—partly because the economy there dictated a certain spartan tone, partly because Poles don't feel too much like cheering their regime. In the Soviet Union there was little military in Red Square and not much more militancy in the oratory. The accent was on material gains for the Soviet citizen, in line with the shift toward a consumer society. Peking was unusually kind to strangers, and there was talk of coexistence, a reminder of those days—how long ago they seem!—when Chou En-lai and Jawaharlal Nehru launched the word.

But there was an exception. In East Berlin the tanks rumbled and troops marched—a display that brought a sharp rebuke from the Western powers encamped in West Berlin. This, too, was a reminder, but one which had none of the nostalgia evoked by Chinese references to coexistence. Rather, it recalled the parades of might that typified the threat that lay at the heart of the cold war, with an even more sinister sub-note. Gray legions marching in any part of Berlin can still strike a reminiscent chill.

The effect of this exception, however, goes beyond even the dark shades of the past. Berlin today remains the most controversial bone of diplomatic contention in Europe that has sought, and is finding, some respite

from long, dangerous tensions. Chancellor Willy Brandt has made it plain that some progress toward a rational settlement of the status of the divided city is essential for the success of his program of opening windows on the East; he is having his own domestic difficulties in West Germany over this program and must show something concrete, something to Bonn's advantage, for all the diplomatic journeys he has made to the Communist countries.

But the Ulbricht regime, apparently increasingly isolated by its Stalinist stance in the atmosphere of change and relaxation, does not seem in a mood to co-operate. Perhaps the very sense of loneliness is stiffening the resistance of Ulbricht and his followers; they built the Berlin wall to counteract the attractions of the West; they maintain it for the same reason, and they trot out their soldiers to prove that the wall and all it represents are realities.

It would be pleasant to be able to think that East Berlin's marching on May Day was the exception that proves the rule. But the possibility also exists that the Communist powers are willing to wear a pleasant face if it costs them nothing; that when there is a question of, say, East Germany being asked for concessions, rather than simply being offered a settlement on its own terms, Herr Ulbricht will not be quite as lonely as now appears to be the case. Whether exception or sticking point, the bargaining over Berlin will reveal.

Mr. Nixon's Nyet

There is much to be said for President Nixon's argument, repeated at his latest news conference, that setting a date for American withdrawal from Vietnam would "destroy any incentive the enemy might have to negotiate." But that argument loses much of its force when the administration rejects out of hand two new Communist peace proposals in Paris, as it did that very day. Limited and ambiguous as those proposals are, they deserve exploration, if only because they include an overture for secret talks.

Hanoi's new proposals can be called old proposals or propaganda, as Ambassador Bruce and other official spokesmen have chosen to do, but the fact is that new language has been employed by North Vietnamese negotiator Xuan Thuy.

Heretofore, Hanoi has said that it would discuss the release of American prisoners only after the United States agreed on a date for the unconditional withdrawal of all its forces. But last week Mr. Thuy proposed that "we discuss the question of fixing the date for the withdrawal from South Vietnam of United States forces . . . so as to be able then to take up the question . . . of the release of the captured troops."

blurred by repeated public demands by President Nixon and Ambassador Bruce for "mutual" withdrawal of North Vietnamese forces. The proposal for tacit withdrawal needs to be restated.

Finally, the Viet Cong offer not to shoot at American troops who refrain from attack adds another dimension to the various cease-fire proposals already on the table. It is not linked to an American withdrawal date. It appears to be open for immediate implementation. While it excludes Saigon's forces, it could lead to negotiation of local cease-fires on an experimental basis that would provide useful experience and might even spread.

The Nixon administration's dismissal of these Communist proposals points up the fundamental contradiction between the two policies the President asserts: he is following to end the war, Vietnamization and negotiation.

Vietnamization requires a rate of American troop withdrawals slow enough to ready South Vietnamese forces that, in theory, would be able to continue the war and even win it. Negotiation, if successful, would require American withdrawal at an earlier date. It could also require political concessions that might weaken the ability of Saigon's military regime to pursue the war prior to a settlement or to resume it afterward, if necessary.

Mr. Nixon, who still yearns for victory despite American withdrawal, naturally pushes Vietnamization forward with vigor and optimism. Negotiation, on the other hand, is pursued with caution and skepticism. Fear of weakening the Saigon regime, upon which Vietnamization depends, prevents American pressure for a broader government that alone could negotiate a political settlement with the Communists.

Time is now running out, but there still is a chance to end the killing rather than to Vietnamize it. With Peking moving toward detente and Moscow favorable to a negotiated settlement in Southeast Asia, a renewed effort to revive the Paris talks is indicated. A thorough private exploration of the new Communist proposals is the vital first step.

International Opinion

Back to Genghis Khan?

Some pseudo-Communist strategists would like to impose on the Communist movement their theory of pushing on the revolution by means of war, presenting the world revolutionary movement as something like the military campaigns of Genghis Khan or Napoleon.

One cannot bypass the terrible distortion of the ideas of proletarian internationalism by the Peking propagandists. Under the shingle of struggle against revolution, they conduct a subversive, splitting campaign against the Soviet Communist party and the whole world Communist movement.

—From Pravda (Moscow).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 3, 1896

VIENNA—A member of the suite of Prince Louis Napoleon, who is understood to reflect his Highness's opinion, today informed a representative of the Neue Freie Presse that France had reached the acme of confusion and would demand a plebiscite from which would come forth, at the top, the name of Napoleon. In returning to Brussels the prince would be ready to enter France in order to establish a durable regime in that country.

The Battle of Orly

What remains surprising to observers in the West is the damage the Chinese—and, on similar occasions in the past, the Russians—are prepared to do to their reputations in seeking to get one frightened defector back home. The sight of a heavily drugged man being fought over by Chinese officials and airport police must seem less horrifying to a Communist diplomat than it would to the image-conscious servants of a liberal democracy. Peking makes clear that the current thaw toward America and Britain is primarily in people-to-people relations. Wednesday's events at Orly illustrate how far in some respects those people are apart.

—From the Guardian (London).

Fifty Years Ago

May 3, 1921

PARIS—Of May Day 1921, it remains to be said that it was celebrated in Paris, as promised, in a way unlike any other May Day celebration for the past several years, that is, quietly, pleasantly, without outward incident. This holds true also for the provinces, where the celebration took the form of listening to speeches by various labor leaders. One can say that in most of the major cities of Europe, the day passed quietly.



'You've All Won the My Lai Medal, With Clusters.'

The Militants' Blunder

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The antiwar protests in the capital are based on the notion that if you keep people from going to their offices in Washington you interfere with the efficiency and policies of the government, but this is obviously ridiculous.

Efficiency increases here in direct proportion to the rate of absenteeism. Studies of bureaucratic production in both the age of Coolidge and the age of the computer demonstrate the same general conclusion: Halving the work force doubles the work.

Calvin Coolidge reduced this to an aphorism. My distinguished colleague Arthur Krock once asked him: "How many people work for you in the White House?" Mr. Coolidge replied: "About half of them."

The two primary causes of inefficiency in Washington are overstaffing and boredom. Too many people showing up with nothing exciting to do. The antiwar demonstrations, sit-ins and scuffles with police at the office tend to remove this tedium and add a little zest and even fun to the poor bureaucrat's life.

Franklin Roosevelt ran the last World War with a White House staff about half as large as the crew now working for Henry Kissinger alone in the Executive Offices. The War, State and Navy Departments used to work out of that one big building at the corner of Seventeenth and Pennsylvania Avenue, now overcrowded by only a portion of the White House assistants, so the militants better rethink their problem.

"We're going to shut this place down," they shouted at the Justice Department the other day. But that would only leave the place to J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI, who are scattered all over creation.

The techniques of bombing Congress and stopping traffic by lying down on the Memorial Bridge are equally harmful to the militants' cause. The one single act that has produced a unanimous spirit in the House and Senate this year was the explosion in the Capitol basement—and the reaction was against the bombers and their cause. Next to bombing, interfering with a man's automobile is the surest way in America to inflame opinion against the obstructors, but the traffic jams are coming anyway.

This is to say that the antiwar demonstrations of the past have not influenced the administration in speeding up the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam, but only when they had the weight of public opinion behind them.

What influences the President and his policies is not militant physical action but political action, not street demonstrations but voting registrations. There are now several opportunities for political action that badly need public support.

• First, there is the opportunity to register the newly enfranchised 18-to-21-year-olds for the Presidential election of 1972, and also to register those citizens who will be away from their homes next year and can for the first time take advantage of the new thirty-day residence-requiring clause in the 1970 Voting Rights Act.

• Second, there is a bill before the Senate, introduced by Senator Javits of New York, which would authorize the President to take military action against an enemy for only thirty days, and after that only if his actions were approved by the Congress of the United States.

• Third, there is another opportunity to bring the campaign expenditures and television broadcasting rules under sensible control during the 1972 election if the Pastore bill now before the Senate gets the kind of public support it deserves.

And finally, there is an opportunity before the Democrats, which they probably won't take, to make up their minds on a candidate for the Presidency this year instead of tearing themselves apart in a party squabble.

There is plenty of work for an effective and vigorous political opposition, but if it is to be effective, it has to be discriminating and nonviolent. For example, Xuan Thuy, the North Vietnamese delegate at the Paris peace talks, said an interesting thing the other day, which deserves more attention than it has received.

"I propose," he said, "that at this conference, this very day, or tomorrow, or another day of your choice, we discuss the question of fixing the date for the withdrawal from South Vietnam of United States forces and of those of other countries in the American

camp, so as to be able then to take up the question of the guarantee of the security of the United States soldiers during their withdrawal and the question of the release of the captured troops."

The administration has brushed this off as old stuff and propaganda, but since the President has been emphasizing the security of his troops and the release of the POWs, the proposition is at least worth discussing. However, it probably will be without pressure from the public and the families of the POWs.

The problem of ending the war does not lie in disrupting the bureaucrats at the Justice Department, Selective Service or the Internal Revenue Service, most of whom probably want to end the war almost as soon as the demonstrators. It lies in the mind of the President, which is a political mind and is likely to be more influenced by quiet political action, particularly in the field of voter registration, than by anything else. You can't lie down on an idea; you have to put another idea in its place.

The Straddle Policy

By C. L. Sulzberger

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa.—With some reluctance but considerable common sense, the United States has concluded that the only possible policy it can apply to the Republic of South Africa is one called "communication" which, in fact, means straddling the question.

Race today is the biggest single issue in the world, a world that includes both South Africa and the U.S. Race has replaced ideology and religion as the main source of hatred. Race is at the root of Communism's Sino-Soviet split. Race is inextricably mixed in some of America's most insoluble arguments. Race is the inspiration for almost every debate in Africa.

The U.S. government has been urged by realists to support African "liberation" movements in wars against this republic. It has been pressed to break diplomatic relations and ban American investments here. But neither violence nor isolation offers any better chance of securing the racial equality we favor than does acceptance of South African apartheid with the excuse that what happens here doesn't concern us.

Unfortunately we cannot escape involvement. The race problem, particularly disagreeable in South Africa, is a world problem. It directly affects our own melting-pot society. Moreover, racial violence here would be mirrored in internal U.S. squabbles. If bitterness between South Africa and its black neighbors is exacerbated, Russia or China might seek to benefit from this situation or our expense.

For this reason the straddle policy, called "communication" by the State Department, is the least bad attitude at this moment. It means maintaining courteous diplomatic relations while continuing the existing arms embargo and, on every possible occasion, expressing U.S. disapproval of apartheid.

We have no objection to Britain selling certain arms to South Africa but will continue our ban. We have concluded that there is

a limit to what the United States can do to influence the situation here—as we have likewise concluded for other parts of the world. We feel we can do more from within than by attempting to exert external pressures.

There is a distinct African impression that South Africa is worried, lacks confidence in the future, craves to be accepted and recognizes that its industrial growth cannot continue unless apartheid and the control of skilled jobs, primarily assigned to whites, are drastically moderated.

Secretary of State Rogers believes that Prime Minister Vorster now sees the difficulties of maintaining economic expansion under apartheid. Therefore, by straddling issues as between morally right and racially white and black, Rogers thinks we can avoid ostracism of South Africa while condemning its racial formula. In the long run he believes such undramatic policy will help.

The United States has a sizable investment here estimated at \$912 million—about 15 percent of all foreign investment in South Africa. But it is noteworthy to point out that private investment in this republic is only 2.4 percent of the total U.S. investment on the entire continent—down from 29.3 percent in 1967. The proportion is steadily shrinking as more is invested elsewhere in Africa.

Growing Pressure

Furthermore, some U.S. businesses, with no pressure from Washington, are seeking to moderate the harsh application of apartheid. General Motors has worked up its nonwhite payroll to 65 percent of the total despite local legal restrictions imposing a maximum of 45 percent. The small Polaroid organization here is pressing toward gradual equality of white and nonwhite salaries. These are not dramatic events but they represent a mounting pressure for reform. They are part of the effort to push South Africa toward economic integration while trying to intrude cul-

Communist China's '7 May Schools'

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—There may be some who suspect that Professor J. Kenneth Galbraith, Senator Eugene McCarthy and even Professor John K. Fairbank could do with a bit of re-education. But imagine them being re-educated in a labor camp, with room for 1,200 in its dirt-floored barracks, where they would learn to mend their ways by being confined in the furnace room to tend the antique heating apparatus!

The mere thought boggles the imagination. Yet this was not really very far from what the West German political scientist, Klaus Mehnert, actually saw the other day in Communist China. His report was certainly the most interesting and significant of the firsthand accounts of the Chinese mainland that resulted from "Ping-Pong diplomacy."

For reasons only known to themselves, Mehnert's guides showed him round a "7 May School." His shocked horror report on this visit, and no wonder! For here were men much like Mehnert himself, respected middle-aged intellectuals as he described them, reduced to doing the meanest forms of menial labor in physical circumstances that would shock a normal jail-visitor.

It is quite imaginable, too, that persons on the level of Senator McCarthy and Professors Galbraith and Fairbank were uncomfortably united in the dark little furnace room that Mehnert inspected. The Communist Chinese rule now is that the more eminent a cadre has been, the more extensive re-education he requires in the "7 May Schools."

Tsing Hua

Tsing Hua University, for instance, formerly had 20,000 students, and a faculty larger than Harvard's faculty. When opened for inspection during the ping-pong holidays, Tsing Hua was found to have only 2,500 students, with faculty in proportion. Nearly nine-tenths of the faculty were still getting their appropriate re-education in "7 May Schools."

As to Tsing Hua's vanished students, the present lot of the vast majority is to tote buckets of night-soil in the remotest regions of the Chinese countryside. For those who escaped labor reform camps (far tougher than "7 May Schools"), night-soil toting would also be the lot in China of the young people now demonstrating in Washington, with their Mao buttons and their North Vietnamese flags.

It should be added that the total number of Chinese intellectuals, educators and party

cadres in the "7 May Schools" is currently estimated in the millions" by the wisest American analysts. Mass re-education, by harsh labor and drill in Mao-think, is the proclaimed purpose of these charming institutions.

Relevance for U.S.

None of the foregoing facts are secret information. Most of them have been put on the record by the Chinese press and radio. Mehnert's report was only exceptional because he was the first Westerner to be allowed to see a "7 May School" with his own eyes.

Yet although the facts are all old stuff for professional China-watchers, they still have a good deal of relevance to the present condition of the United States. They suggest, in truth, the incredible lengths to which most American intellectuals now carry the use of a moral and political double standard.

Suppose that a "7 May" type of re-education were actually proposed for Senator McCarthy and Professors Galbraith and Fairbank. Suppose, further, that similar re-education were suggested to teach the demonstrators now in Washington the virtues of patriotism, hard work and even personal cleanliness—all of which are much stressed in the "7 May Schools."

With burning indignation, and with complete justice, the mere suggestion would be howled down as soon as made. One must at least thank heaven for that small mercy. But one must also inquire why anything so deeply shocking, by any standard of reason and humaneness, should also be regarded as a mere amiable, probably necessary vagary in the building of socialism—so long as it happens to Chinese intellectuals and Chinese students.

Yet this is the stage of intellectual corruption that has been very widely reached by America's left-wing intellectuals and the young people who follow them. Maybe the answer is a deep masochist drive, which it has again become fashionable to yield to in public.

Men like Stalin used to be starved over by the European left. Mao old master Mao is starved over by the American left today. Maybe the slavers direly need a monster.

This does not mean that the U.S. government should not move swiftly towards state relations with Mao's China, if the Chinese Communists want relations on equal terms. That is a practical matter, rather than a moral matter. But the foregoing sketch means that large areas of American intellectual life are now in a pretty awful mess.

Letters

The Kennedys in Bonn

The word around Bonn is that if Teddy Kennedy had been invited to the U.S. ambassador's party along with his wife he would have been late, just as Joan was. For together or apart they were always late, a total of 12 hours of tardiness. The other recordable fact of their visit for the benefit of the readers

of Johannes Wasmuth (Letter, April 27), is that the Boston Pope-Bonn benefit concert was benefited principally for the ego of Johannes Wasmuth.

DAVID BINDER.
Bonn.

GIs in the NLF

Commenting on Duong Dinh Thao's statement in his April 26 press conference that "a certain number of American soldiers are fighting in the ranks of the NLF," U.S. officials say, "Not more than a dozen" (DET, April 28).

Back in May, 1967, when U.S. deserters first received asylum in France, Army headquarters reported "only 13 soldiers were tried as deserters during the 12-month period ended March 31." There are now 60,000 deserters and resistors in Canada alone. How many GIs will be fighting in the ranks of the NLF a year from now, if Nixon doesn't admit he's licked? Anyone want to bet?

PARIS.
RITA ACT.

Why Girls Leave Home

Dr. Gallup (DET, April 29), seems to have forgotten, although I can't imagine how, that nearly half of all tourists are women. He would be surprised to discover the amount of tourist business a country would receive if polled as having the most handsome and agreeable men. I've heard many women mention Denmark. We would all be a lot more interested in this poll than one for our own sex, believe me!

MARGOT HOAGLAND.
Paris.

Whodunit

Anthony Lewis's inquiry, "What Ever Happened to America?" (DET, April 12) can be answered in two words: Anthony Lewis.

DR. B. EINHORN.
Accra, Ghana.

مكتبة من الصحف

Nixon Hears Protests But Is Not Convinced

By Max Frankel

WASHINGTON (NYT)—It was Lyndon Johnson, at the height of the massive involvement in Vietnam, who used to get angry that Richard Nixon was feeling now that the involvement is moving toward end.



Washington protest

His televised news conference last Thursday night, President Nixon said he would listen to protests. "It's rather hard to hear them," he said, but he would heed them.

Paris Listeners

President's adversaries here were quick to suggest that he was hearing the protests of Americans.

Gallup Poll

Inflation and Crime Named Top Woes in 70 Countries

Thousands by the time he seeks reelection. American air power and logistic support will remain at the service of Saigon's war effort, he insists.

Confession of Error

Some think the President might yet be persuaded to reduce his objectives and perhaps get out altogether fairly soon if he is pushed and sufficiently threatened with political defeat.

Policy Affected

The great throng that gathered here last weekend had no single purpose. But it was twice as large as anyone expected.

U.S. Top Problems

The following table shows the top ten problems according to the latest survey of leaders in the United States alone:

be repaired without an official confession of error and renunciation of the war.

Mr. Nixon's statement that he would never leave Vietnam altogether "as long as they have any [American] prisoners in North Vietnam" brought from his critics the response that he could win the prisoners' freedom if he would set a deadline on American involvement.

Mr. Nixon appears determined to threaten an indefinite involvement so as to force Hanoi to negotiate a formal acceptance of the Saigon government and a cease-fire throughout Indochina on that basis.

A group of 20 members of Congress who are prominent in the peace movement became so worried by the activities of the disruptive demonstrators that they agreed to tour the country to plead for responsible protest.

Both in his comments Saturday and in those at his news conference Thursday, Mr. Nixon gave the impression of a man resigned to some harsh judgments of him now, but convinced that the ultimate judgment about his handling of the consequences of the war was more important.

Schroeder Emerging as Top Challenger to Brandt

By John M. Goshko

BONN (WP)—In their search for a leader to challenge Chancellor Willy Brandt, West Germany's opposition Christian Democrats are taking a fresh look at a man who seemed in the twilight of his political career.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.

Mr. Brandt's attempt to achieve a reconciliation with Communist Eastern Europe.



Gerhard Schroeder

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

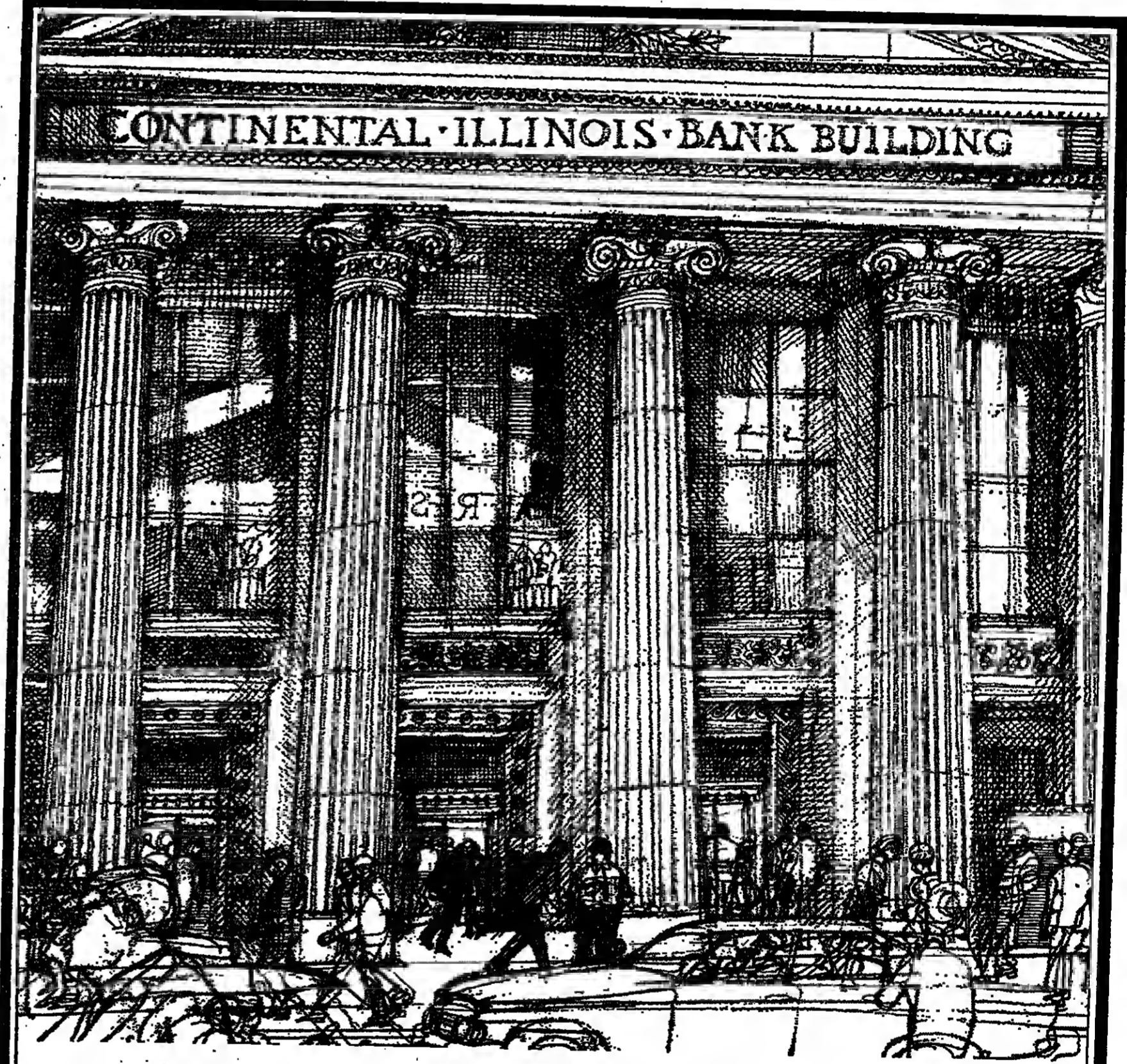
Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.

Mr. Brandt would wind up with Mr. Strauss's backing.



Continental Bank The Multinational Bank with headquarters in Chicago, the largest production and export center of North America, has offices wherever you need them.

- Amsterdam, Beirut, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cali, Caracas, Casablanca, Dzakarta, Frankfurt, Geneva, London, Madrid, Manila, Mexico City, Milan, Munich, Osaka, Paris, Perth, Rotterdam, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, Vienna



Continental Bank International, 71 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006. Member F.D.I.C. in Europe Continental Bank has offices in: Austria: Hohe Markt 5, 1010 Vienna. Belgium: 10-12 Kipdorp, 2000 Antwerp. 46-48, rue des Colonies, 1000 Brussels. France: 10, Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8. Great Britain: 58-60 Moorgate, London E.C. 2. 47 Berkeley Square, London W. 1. Italy: Via G. Verdi, Milan. Spain: Avenida José Martí, Grosse Galluzstrasse 1, 5000 Munich, Ottostrasse 1 h.

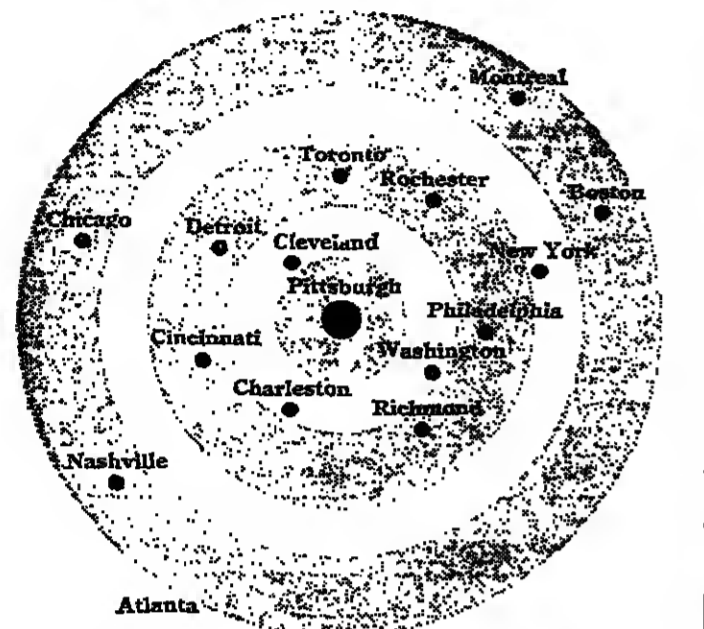
Domestic Bonds table with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Main table of bond sales on the New York Stock Exchange, listing various bonds and their market activity.

Continuation of bond sales table, listing additional bonds and their market activity.

The way we see it, Pittsburgh is the industrial center of the world.



Within 500 miles of Pittsburgh lie 15 of America's top 20 industrial markets. Pittsburgh itself boasts 69 of America's major industrial corporations.

Advertisement for Burnham and Company, featuring 'In-Depth Security Analysis of American Companies on a Continuing Basis'.

Pittsburgh National Bank logo and name.

Large advertisement for Owens-Illinois, Inc. featuring \$100,000,000 7 7/8% Debentures due April 1, 2001.

Advertisement for Lazard Frères & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co., listing various financial institutions and their services.

Advertisement for Hambro American Bank & Trust Co., New York, announcing the opening of a Paris branch.

Eurobonds

Key Problem for the Market Is Concern About the Dollar

By Carl Gewirtz

RIS, May 2.—Climbing prices and uneasy selling of old and unsteady selling of a foreign exchange market last week had bankers up about that jittery feeling: Would there be a dollar...

Le Nickel director Bernard de Villemaire told investment analysts last week that the group may expand its activities in the United States by making a takeover bid for an established U.S. company. He also indicated that the group's long-term financing is expected to rise sharply...

In the DM market, three government-owned French banks announced a 60-million DM, government-guaranteed offering. This 15-year, 8 percent French communal loan is expected to be priced at a small discount.

The only other new issue was a private placement of 50 million guilders by Hoogovens, the Dutch iron and steel firm marketed 5-year, 7 percent notes at 99 1/2.

Five issues priced last week at 100 percent included: City of Turin, \$10 million, 20 year, 9 percent.

Transoceanic, 100 million DM, 15 year, 7 1/2 percent.

Kansai Electric, 100 million DM, 15 year, 7 3/4 percent.

European Investment Bank, \$25 million, 15 year, 8 1/2 percent, \$25 million, 7 year, 7 3/4 percent.

Due to be priced this week is the 50 million European Currency Unit issue from ENEL, Italy's electric energy agency.

The 15-year issue is expected to carry a coupon of 7 1/4 percent.

There is some question about whether it will be priced at a discount, investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, 1970. Rows include: Commodity Index, Currency in etc., Total loans, Steel prod (tons), Auto production, Daily oil prod (bbls), Freight car loadings, Elec Pwr. kw-hr., Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: 1970, Prior Month, 1970. Rows include: Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, Personal income, Consumer's Price Index, Money supply, Contracts contracts, Inventories, Exports, Imports.

Commodity index, based on 1957-58=100 and the consumer price index, based on 1967=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports as reported by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

There is some question about whether it will be priced at a discount, investors in the market have the choice of taking their interest and reimbursement in any of the five Common Market currencies and German bankers are arguing that since the mark is the strongest of the five currencies...

N.Y. Stock Market, in Week of Consolidation, But Optimism Over State of Economy Continues

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—Almost all the background news last week was decidedly constructive, but the stock market failed to take heart from it and instead endured a mild period of consolidation.

Little of Wall Street's rampant optimism was doused, however. The financial community continues to display a thoroughly confident mood based on the general pickup in the economy, the relative cheapness and availability of credit and the improving trend of corporate earnings.

The stock market eased during the last week and ended only slightly depressed after some rather active trading. It touched a 23-month high in the Dow-Jones average before easing downward toward the close.

In addition to the bright glow of corporate profit reports, the week produced such normally bullish developments as the fifth consecutive monthly rise in the leading economic indicators; a 6 percent advance in construction contracts for the latest month; a slight improvement in the nation's trade surplus; and new gains in retail sales.

The obvious objective was to prod businessmen into greater capital-spending projects this year to aid the economy and help reduce joblessness.

However, the business world remains quite conservative in its capital-spending plans for 1971, although prospects for later years are better.

The annual McGraw-Hill survey on business plans for new plants and equipment last week projected a 4 percent increase in such outlays this year to \$82.8 billion. That represented a small improvement since last fall, when a survey indicated only a 2 percent gain.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—Advances managed to outnumber declines by a slight margin on the American Stock Exchange and the Over-the-Counter market last week as profit-taking limited gains.

Few issues made large gains and most price advances averaged about a point. Glamour and special-situation issues turned in the best performances.

Brokers noted that buying was fueled by some better than expected first-quarter earnings reports and from optimistic statements on the economy made by top government officials.

The slightly improved tone of the market was not reflected in the exchange's price index, which finished on Friday at 28.47, down 0.04 from the preceding week.

Turnover on the Amex climbed to 31,412,355 shares from 26,774,368 in the previous week.

One of the Over-the-Counter market, the National Quotation Bureau's index of 35 industrial issues climbed 0.04 points to end the week at 471.13. The counter index closed at a record high of 472.19 on Thursday.

One of the better movers was Digital Computer Controls, which soared 12 points. The company reported it expects large sales and profits were at its highest in its history for any similar period.

Other counter issues making good gains included Compuserc, Inc., which added 5, and Barnes-Hind, which gained 3. Alcan Laboratories rose 4 and Channel Companies tacked on 2.

Among the losers, Text slipped 6 1/2 points. Western Publishing and 2, and Doyle Dane Bernbach, the advertising agency, lost a point.

The majority of the bank issues advanced on stepped-up dealer buying. Citizens & Southern rose 1 1/2; the Bank of America was up a point and Valley National of Arizona added 1 1/2 point.

The insurance list finished mixed with mostly fractional changes on moderate trading.

Although the tempo of business in April seemed to slow down slightly from the fast pace set in the first quarter, the economy is still pointed on an upward course, even without much stimulation from capital and defense spending, and inflation is definitely waning.

Major Problems The major problems continuing to nag the administration are the stubbornly high level of unemployment and the need for greater consumer spending. Getting the unemployment rate down from the 6 percent area to a more acceptable level will be an onerous high administration official put it, "a real tough nut to crack."

If the weekly trend of the New York Times business index proves to be a reliable indicator, economic statistics for April upcoming in the next two weeks should show less favorable overtones. The Times' combined index declined from 378.3 in the week ended March 29 to 365.3 in the week ended April 24. The major factor was a large drop in electric power production.

What has not been generally realized is the likelihood that the economy's course this year might turn out to be quite erratic, even if it does soar upward toward the administration's gross national product goal.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6)

Over-Counter Market

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes companies like Gen Intl Group, Kears Beef Ind, Kalm Petroleum, etc.

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes companies like Moulded Products, Muller Ind, Murphy Pac Marine, etc.

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Net change. Includes companies like Radiation Dvn, Radio Shack, Ralston Commercial, etc.

N.Y. Bond Sales

Table of N.Y. Bond Sales with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

Foreign Bonds

Table of Foreign Bonds with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

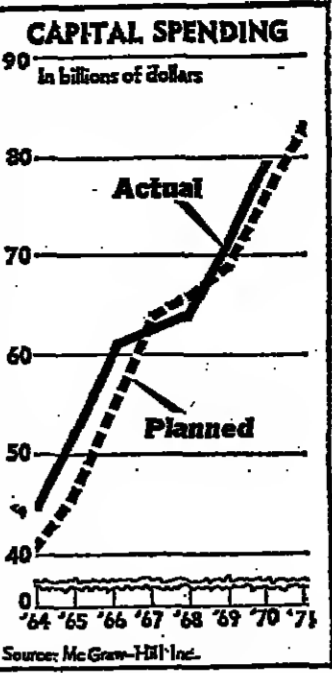
Insurance Stocks

Table of Insurance Stocks with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

Capital Spending Seen Rising

New Orders in U.S. Fell 0.7% in March

By Carole Shifun WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP)...



Manufacturers reduced their inventories another 0.3 percent in March...

Inventories in the durable goods industries remained almost unchanged at about \$65.3 billion...

McGraw-Hill's annual survey of business capital spending plans indicated 1971 is a year in which business will digest and consolidate...

American companies plan to boost their spending for plant and equipment to \$83.8 billion this year...

Commerce said its survey of consumer buying expectations suggests that consumer confidence in the economy has improved only slightly since January...

The Commerce Department said new factory orders declined \$396 million in March to a seasonally adjusted \$78.8 billion...

N.Y. Stock Market Consolidates Gains

(Continued from Page 9) product target of \$1.06 billion...

cent in net profits for the first quarter over the similar period in 1970...

The Dow-Jones industrial stock average declined 6.04 points to 941.75...

Turnover on the Big Board increased to 102.7 million shares from 92 million the week before...

Japan Price Index Up

TOKYO, May 2 (AP-DJ)—Japan's national consumer price index rose 7.3 percent in the year ended March 31...

French Price Index Up

PARIS, May 2.—The French retail price index rose 0.4 percent last month, the Finance Ministry reported...

New Oil, Well Reported on Alaska Slope

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP-DJ)—Atlantic Richfield Co. announced on Friday that another oil well it discovered on the North Slope of Alaska...

Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 9) rancies at the moment the bond should be priced as if it were a DM bond...

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills with columns for Bid, Asked, and other details.

American Exchange

Table of American Exchange with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

International Bonds

Table of International Bonds with columns for Bond, Price, and Change.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of Bank Stock Quotations with columns for Bank, Price, and Change.

Market Averages

Table of Market Averages with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.



If you do business around the world, don't miss the boat.

If you do business overseas, you'll find us almost anywhere you go. We're opening a new branch in Paris to go along with our branch in London...

We'll give you assistance with both local currency and Eurodollar financing. Facts on local taxes, labor, costs. Introductions to local government officials.

Credit information. Or whatever kind of help you need. Wherever you need it. Make sure your overseas business doesn't miss the boat.

Present International Offices: LONDON BRANCH: 5 Lombury, E. C. 2 REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: JAKARTA • FRANKFURT HONG KONG • LONDON • MADRID MEXICO CITY • PARIS • SINGAPORE • SYDNEY TOKYO • Cable: Marmidbank

SLOUGH ESTATES LIMITED

INCREASED DIVIDEND RECOMMENDED FOR 1970

"With the substantial building programme completed in 1970, subject to no unforeseen circumstances, a further increase in profit is envisaged in 1971" states the Chairman, Lt. Colonel W. H. Kingsmill, D.S.O., M.C.

- Highlights from the Annual Report and Statement for the year ended 31 December 1970. The pre-tax profits of the Group have again risen and the proposed dividend to ordinary shareholders is increased to 10% from 8 1/2% last year.

Table with columns for Comparative Figures 1970 and 1969, including Group Profit, Ordinary Dividend, Rental Income, and Group Net Assets.



These securities having been placed privately outside The Netherlands, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Dfls 60,000,000.-

BASF Overseas N.V. WILLEMSTAD - CURAÇAO

7% Guaranteed Bearer Notes 1971-1976

(payment of principal and interest is unconditionally guaranteed by BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT)

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V. BANK MEES & HOPE NV PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON

May 3, 1971.

N.Y. Bond Sales

Table of N.Y. Bond Sales with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

Foreign Bonds

Table of Foreign Bonds with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

Insurance Stocks

Table of Insurance Stocks with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Table of N.Y. Stock Exchange with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

American Exchange

Table of American Exchange with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

International Bonds

Table of International Bonds with columns for Bond, Price, and Change.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of Bank Stock Quotations with columns for Bank, Price, and Change.

Market Averages

Table of Market Averages with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

500 Stocks 103.80 103.12 103.95 -0.10

N.Y. Bond Sales

Table of N.Y. Bond Sales with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

Foreign Bonds

Table of Foreign Bonds with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net Chg.

Insurance Stocks

Table of Insurance Stocks with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Table of N.Y. Stock Exchange with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

American Exchange

Table of American Exchange with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

International Bonds

Table of International Bonds with columns for Bond, Price, and Change.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of Bank Stock Quotations with columns for Bank, Price, and Change.

Market Averages

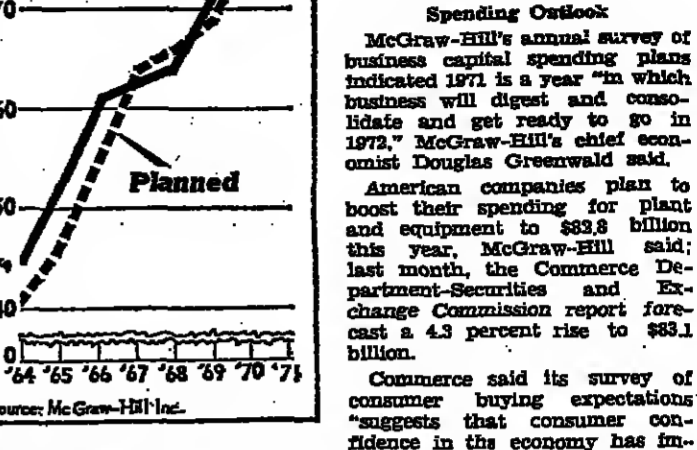
Table of Market Averages with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change.

500 Stocks 103.80 103.12 103.95 -0.10

Capital Spending Seen Rising

New Orders in U.S. Fell 0.7% in March

By Carole Shifun WASHINGTON, May 2 (WP)...



Manufacturers reduced their inventories another 0.3 percent in March...

Inventories in the durable goods industries remained almost unchanged at about \$65.3 billion...

McGraw-Hill's annual survey of business capital spending plans indicated 1971 is a year in which business will digest and consolidate...

American companies plan to boost their spending for plant and equipment to \$83.8 billion this year...

Commerce said its survey of consumer buying expectations suggests that consumer confidence in the economy has improved only slightly since January...

The Commerce Department said new factory orders declined \$396 million in March to a seasonally adjusted \$78.8 billion...

N.Y. Stock Market Consolidates Gains

(Continued from Page 9) product target of \$1.06 billion...

cent in net profits for the first quarter over the similar period in 1970...

The Dow-Jones industrial stock average declined 6.04 points to 941.75...

Turnover on the Big Board increased to 102.7 million shares from 92 million the week before...

Japan Price Index Up

TOKYO, May 2 (AP-DJ)—Japan's national consumer price index rose 7.3 percent in the year ended March 31...

French Price Index Up

PARIS, May 2.—The French retail price index rose 0.4 percent last month, the Finance Ministry reported...

New Oil, Well Reported on Alaska Slope

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP-DJ)—Atlantic Richfield Co. announced on Friday that another oil well it discovered on the North Slope of Alaska...

Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 9) rancies at the moment the bond should be priced as if it were a DM bond...

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills with columns for Bid, Asked, and other details.

American Exchange

Table of American Exchange with columns for Stock, Price, and Change.

International Bonds

Table of International Bonds with columns for Bond, Price, and Change.

ADVERTISMENT CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE On April 22, 1971, the shareholders of Credit Commercial de France convened for an Ordinary General Meeting under the chairmanship of Monsieur Jacques Meunier, who, as in each year, added to the Record of Directors' statement the following additional information regarding results: Expenses in general, including salaries, charges, and the like, were \$2,288,558, amounting to Fr. 248,888,558 or an increase of 26.2%. They represented 34.5% of our total income. The progression of Deposits, which reached Fr. 4,450,856,102, represented 14.2%. The total taxes borne by our establishment will amount to 28 million francs for 1970. The volume of international issues has been increased and Credit Commercial de France ranks second among the French banks interested in this type of operations. The net profit totals Fr. 28,853,500, showing an increase of 88.2% when compared with the 1969 financial year. It is about 43 times more than that earned in 1960. This profit enabled us to increase the sum distributed, which rose from Fr. 11,700 per share in 1969 to Fr. 15,400 per share in 1970; the dividend will be raised, including the fiscal credit of Fr. 630, to Fr. 16 per share, or 16% of the par value of the share and 4.5% of the current stock value of Fr. 372. Although somewhat less than last year, it is clearly insufficient if we and other numerous banking institutions—guarantors of the independence of commerce and industry—are to provide the business managers with that which they need in order to develop freely their business activities. The comparison of our profit margins, before distribution, applied to our own equity, with those of our 160 foreign colleagues, constitutes the most convincing evidence of the French banks' profits.

Decision on Lockheed This Week, Nixon Says

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., May 2 (AP-DJ).—President Nixon said a decision will be made today or Wednesday on the possible government involvement in helping Lockheed Aircraft Corp. Mr. Nixon told a news conference Saturday that he does not want California to lose Lockheed and added, "That gives you an indication of the way I'm leaning." But, he said, Treasury Secretary John B. Connally Jr. will make a recommendation to him that will be heavily weighed in his decision.

Profits Climb At Amerada Hess by 85.3%

NEW YORK, May 2 (NYT).—Amerada Hess increased first-quarter earnings by 85.3 percent from the year-ago period, the independent oil refiner reported on Friday.

Hitachi's Net Dropped 26% In Half Year

TOKYO, May 2 (AP-DJ).—Hitachi, Japan's largest electric machinery producer, reported a 26 percent drop in half-year profits despite a 10.2 percent gain in sales.

Company Reports

Table with columns for Company Name, Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), and Per Share. Includes companies like Aetna Life & Casualty, Allegheny Airlines, Allied Products, etc.

ETOILE DE MOSCOU SMART RESTAURANT - RUSSIAN CABARET SHOW NADINE et VICTOR NOVSKY - RUSSIAN CHOIR - RAYA TAJIA MAXIMOVA, TAMARA, TINA BORIS NEMIROFF, VOLJDA POLIAKOFF, GEORGES STREBA, SACHA, IRENA

PARIS AMUSEMENTS FRANCE-ELYSEES-ST GERMAIN-BUCHEFFE-RASPAIL 216 English version

The BEST American Film of the Year! JACK NICHOLSON FIVE EASY PIECES

SOLOISTS, CHOIRS and ORCHESTRA "SOFIA OPERA" The 6th: BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 9

WRIGHT Pianos, Leslie Wright, Beethoven, Debussy, Mozart, Chopin, Rachmaninov

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES PussyCat

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO Nightly at 11 p.m. and 11.15 p.m. Grand Prix Miniature Car Race



ROOK SHOT—Milwaukee's Bob Dandridge throws a left hook at Baltimore's Jack Marin during first-period melee. Bullets' Gus Johnson is about to step in to break up the action, but he couldn't prevent the Bucks from winning the NBA title.

6 Nations Threaten IOC With Sapporo Boycott

ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, May 2 (AP).—Six Alpine skiing nations vowed yesterday they will boycott the 1972 Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan, if the International Olympic Committee bars any competitor for alleged professionalism.

Australia's Miss Gould, 14, Sets, Ties Swim Records

LONDON, May 2 (UPI).—Australia's Shane Gould, 14, splashed to a world record yesterday at London's world swimming mini-championships.

The Scoreboard

Table of sports results including Tennis, Swim Results, and Women's Events. Lists winners, scores, and records for various events.

Bucks Sweep Bullets Alcindor Plus Robertson=Title

By Leonard Koppett BALTIMORE, May 2 (NYT).—Led by coach Robertson, the one extra needed ingredient to make the presence of Lew Alcindor fully productive, the Milwaukee Bucks won the National Basketball Association championship Friday night.

The Bucks trounced a scrappy but overmatched Baltimore team, 118-106, holding the upper hand from the first quarter on. In the four games of the final round, the Bucks were beaten by margins of 10, 19, 8 and 12 points, but each game was really more one-sided than that.

Robertson scored 30 points, hitting 11 of his 15 field goals at Baltimore. He also completed the second four-game sweep of a final round in the 25-year history of the league.

Rhodesia Olympic Bid a UN Target

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 2 (UPI).—The UN Decolonization Committee Friday urged the banning of Rhodesia from next year's Olympic Games in Germany and its exclusion from the International Olympic Committee.

Keino Loses 1,500 Meters, 2d Loss in Israeli Games

TEL AVIV, May 2 (AP).—Swedish middle distance champion Ulf Hogberg sprinted past Kenyan Olympic star Kipchoge Keino to win the 1,500-meter run at the Israeli Espalot Games today.

Smith Triumphs In Paris Tennis, Miss Kirk Wins

PARIS, May 2 (AP).—Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., and Helga Host of West Germany today won the singles finals of the Paris International open tennis tournament.

Boss Retains Title With 15-Round Draw

MADRID, May 2 (UPI).—Italian Carmelo Bossi withstood a powerful finish from Spain's deaf mute Jose Hernandez, and retained the world junior middleweight crown Thursday night by gaining a draw in the 15-round bout.

The Scoreboard

Table of sports results including Tennis, Swim Results, and Women's Events. Lists winners, scores, and records for various events.

dividuals, too, and the two hot ones Friday night were Wes Unseld, who outbounded Alcindor, 23-12 (but scored only 11 points), and Fred Carter, hitting from the corners again and scoring 38 points. Gus Johnson played, had knees and all (he'll have an operation soon), and Earl Monroe had a good first quarter before his battered legs gave out altogether. But the Bullets just couldn't stay close.

Rhodesia Olympic Bid a UN Target

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 2 (UPI).—The UN Decolonization Committee Friday urged the banning of Rhodesia from next year's Olympic Games in Germany and its exclusion from the International Olympic Committee.

Keino Loses 1,500 Meters, 2d Loss in Israeli Games

TEL AVIV, May 2 (AP).—Swedish middle distance champion Ulf Hogberg sprinted past Kenyan Olympic star Kipchoge Keino to win the 1,500-meter run at the Israeli Espalot Games today.

Smith Triumphs In Paris Tennis, Miss Kirk Wins

PARIS, May 2 (AP).—Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., and Helga Host of West Germany today won the singles finals of the Paris International open tennis tournament.

Boss Retains Title With 15-Round Draw

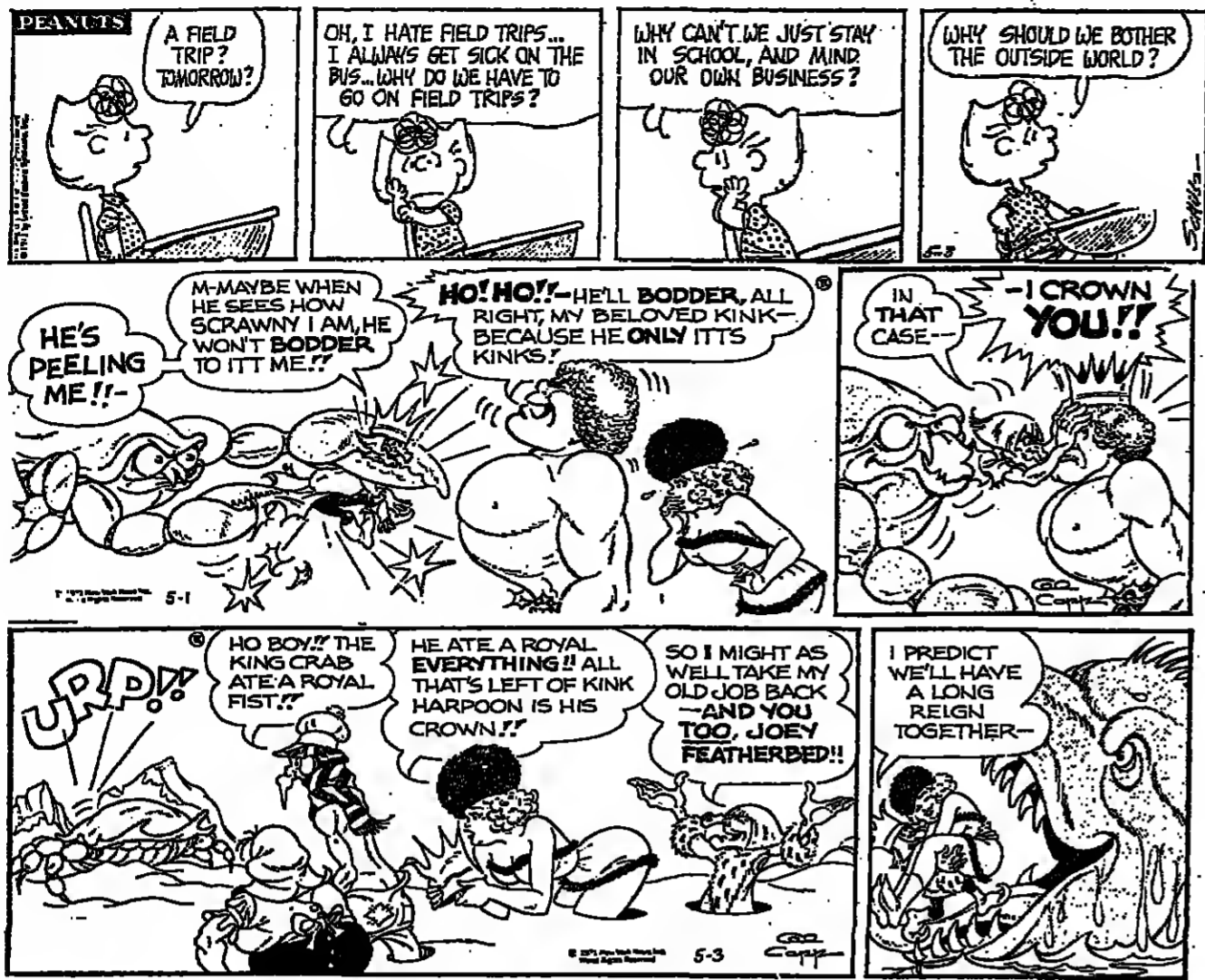
MADRID, May 2 (UPI).—Italian Carmelo Bossi withstood a powerful finish from Spain's deaf mute Jose Hernandez, and retained the world junior middleweight crown Thursday night by gaining a draw in the 15-round bout.

The Scoreboard

Table of sports results including Tennis, Swim Results, and Women's Events. Lists winners, scores, and records for various events.

THE LONG WEEKENDS CRUISE TO NEW YORK FROM APRIL 30. Every week till early November those great European pleasure islands Le France and QE2, slip out of Le Havre and Southampton for New York.

PEANUTS
LILL ABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



BUZ SAWYER



REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The disgraced deal was played in 1937, when Charles Goren, who held the East cards, was a promising newcomer taking part in a New York City team championship. Perhaps influenced by the board-a-match form of scoring, West bid aggressively. He opened with the spade—most experts today would prefer one heart—and bid and rebid the hearts subsequently. In view of the bad break, he would have had a hard time in three hearts, but South, who had been lying low with a powerful hand, finally emerged with four clubs. West doubled this on general principles, reckoning that his partner must have some clubs. He was right about this up to a point, but his principle was not so good one because four clubs doubled could have been made. The defense started well after West led the spade king. Goren played high-low to encourage a continuation, and ruffed the third round, removing the declarer's queen. A heart shift forced out dummy's ace, and South went astray. With only three more trumps outstanding, he assumed that the queen would fall. He finessed successfully in diamonds and played the high clubs, but Goren's club queen was the setting trick. North was quick to point out that the contract should have been made. "You knew Goren had nothing in the major suits," he said. "So he had to have both the diamond king and the club queen to have enough to respond one no-trump. So you should have taken the club finesse first. If it is covered, you can still get back. My eight was the vital card." South was able to make an effective answer an hour or so later when the scores were in. "It's true, I could have made it," he rejoined, "but it wouldn't have helped our score one bit."

NORTH
♠ 9432
♥ A10852
♦ 82
♣ J8

WEST (D)
♠ AKJ8
♥ KQ763
♦ 9753
♣ *

EAST
♠ 106
♥ 84
♦ KJ1064
♣ Q765

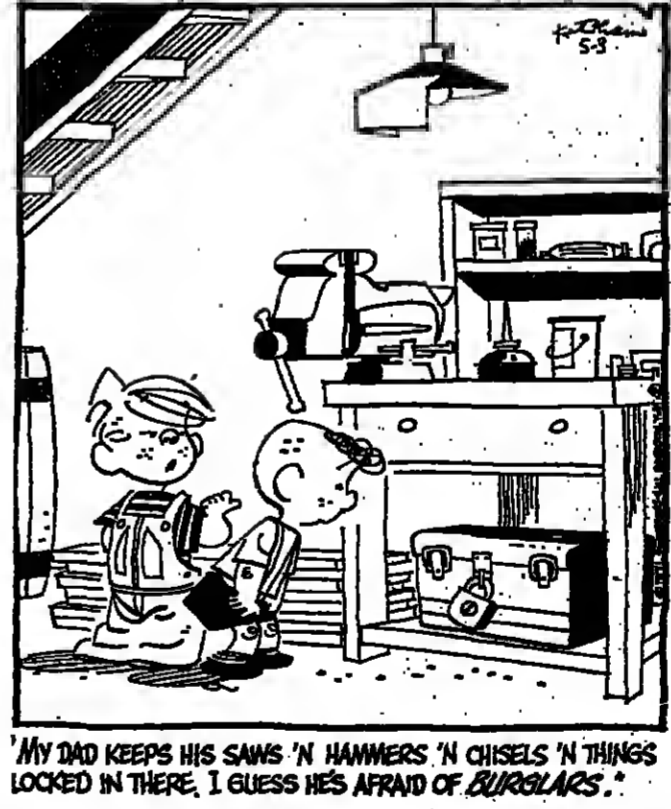
SOUTH
♠ Q75
♥ QJ
♦ AQ
♣ AK109432

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:
West North East South
1♠ Pass 1NT Pass
2♥ Pass 2♠ Pass
3♥ Pass Pass 4♣ Del.
Del. Pass Pass Pass
West led the spade king.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle:
SCIONE STH ENAD
PRILION ACRE ONNE
LIDGE PRINERIBS
AITH CAPELLIN CITE
SCANT DEAR SHOEN
HENWILAIMES OIRIE
AMOR DEPRUNCT
FICHRU MASSE
TANTARA LIRE
ALSO NIPANOTUCK
ULTRA ROTA URAN
TIA GASSERS ATE
OWNERLESS IMETA
SAIS TIAI GOULDS
SYSTI ELH HOISES

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

DON'T SHOOT—WE ARE YOUR CHILDREN

By J. Anthony Lukas. Random House, 461 pp. \$3.95

Reviewed by Aaron Latham

Capulet: How now, my headstrong? Where have you been gadding? —Romeo and Juliet.

IN early October, 1967, Linda Fitzpatrick, the 18-year-old daughter of a wealthy Greenwich, Connecticut, businessman, was murdered along with James "Groovy" Hutchinson, a long-haired drifter. The two nude bodies, heads battered in with bricks, were found lying side by side in a basement boiler room in New York's Greenwich Village. When the story of Linda and Groovy first hit the newspapers, they seemed to represent a new American Tragedy. The villains were something called—back then—the Hippie Culture and the Generation Gap. But now, over three years later, the word hippie has almost passed from the language; the generation gap begins to look as old as the family; and those terrible Greenwich Village deaths have begun to take on the outlines of traditional tragedy, like a funky, modern adaptation of the last act of "Romeo and Juliet" with the young couple laid out together in their dingy crypt. What modern mother or father could improve upon Shakespeare's elegy: "Violent delights have violent ends?" The story is as old as it is sad.

Back when the story was front-page news, Anthony Lukas wrote a piece for the New York Times called "The Two Worlds of Linda Fitzpatrick"; it won him the Pulitzer Prize. Lukas returns to Linda in his commendable new book "Don't Shoot—We Are Your Children." Where his original New York Times coverage emphasized the gap between parents and child, his book takes a longer view and stresses the continuity of generations. Lukas has done more reporting, has had more time to think and now believes that the Fitzpatricks created their daughter in their own image. For example, Linda's mother left Mr. Fitzpatrick to run away with a Cuban journalist. The father is said to have told his daughter, "You're just like her." Linda eventually proved him right. She ran away just as her mother had. The book contains portraits of not only Linda but nine others of the same generation: Groovy, who never knew his father but carried a picture of him everywhere and grew a mustache because his father had one when the photograph was made; Dave, the son of 1930s Communists, who became a leader of the Students for a Democratic Society at Harvard; Jim, the son of an alcoholic who himself turned to acid and other drugs; Don, who went to jail rather than the Army, his mother explaining, "He must really have believed what we said we believed"; Sue, who took the moral commitment she learned in the Southern church and applied it to the civil rights movement; Johnie and Roy, who finally expressed the black rage their mute forefathers had passed down for generations ("Rome wasn't burnt in a day; America won't burn the quickly either"); John, who learned to distrust the government while serving it in the Peace Corps in Peru, asking in his country could do for him and... Jerry Rubin.

Lukas tells us that Jerry is a rare homecoming GI, was greeted at the door by his uncle Sid, an "a highly colored Negro" with a blue tie around his neck and a black skull-and-crossbones flag propped over it.

"As far as I'm concerned," Lukas says, "Sid Katz is a Yippie. Absolutely. Yippie."

Jerry, born on Bastille Day, 1938, seems to have learned from his mother's lips as quoted as saying: "Many of the tactics I learned at home; I just how far to push he's got totally wiped out. I how to play one parent off another... Living in the was like an education in logical warfare. I'm real vinced that the whole recent activity in the mo has been a playing out on a live political scale of the I learned in the family."

Lukas makes a good of his like-father-like-son arg but a few reservations should be noted. To begin with, his is not really all that of Nicholas von Hoffman in his book "We Are the People Parents Warned Us Against" (1968) pointed out that the flower children and the revolutionaries he interviewed were simply acting out what parents said they believed. In over, Lukas gives us only in the picture. As Peter Sc documents in his book "On Place in America," this coun hardnats have children too, they often act out not their ents' best values but their w' their prejudices. Schrag calls of his chapters "Growing Up Mechanic Street." There are children from Mechanic Street Lukas's book. In some ways book is like a wealthy, in suburb: There is plenty of r for us but no room for them—a N.Y. white, blue-collar workers, the kind of people w will not be reading this bo anyway.

Lukas's reporting, which is excellent, is generally more impressive than the writing. One is the sense that he has been with for the Times for so long (10 years) that he feels a Times looking over his shoulder even when he is writing for some else. His style is neutral, he tells you what he is going to tell you (in a section called "fore"), then tells you (in the rest of the book), then tells you what he has told you (in a section called "After").

Yes, Lukas is certainly right; he dedicates his book to his father with the inscription, "I am a son." And so are we all—his parents' children.

Aaron Latham is the author "Crazy Sunday's F. Scott Fitzgerald in Hollywood." He is this review for Book World, a ary supplement of The Wash ton Post.

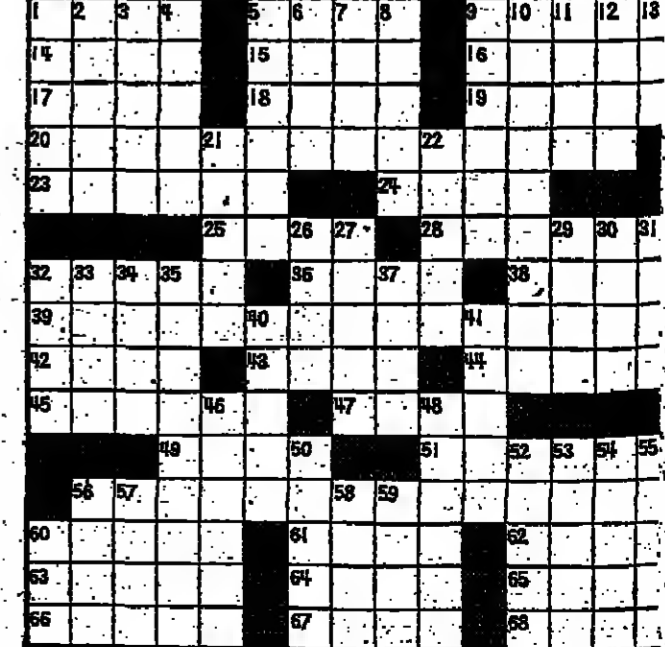
CROSSWORD

By Will We

ACROSS
1 Salad
2 Take the sun
3 Chicken, for one
14 "Zivago" gift
15 the minute
16 Chou
17 Revolutionary
18 Get a result
19 Then: Fr.
20 Elba to
21 St. Helena
22 Moon goddess
23 Oast
24 In the
25 Forum
26 More embarrassed
32 Prefix in chemistry
36 dead; you're
38 Location
39 Crapshooter's cry
42 Stravinsky
43 about
44 Lariat
45 Size AAAA
47 Top
49 Feminine suffixes
51 At a bargain.

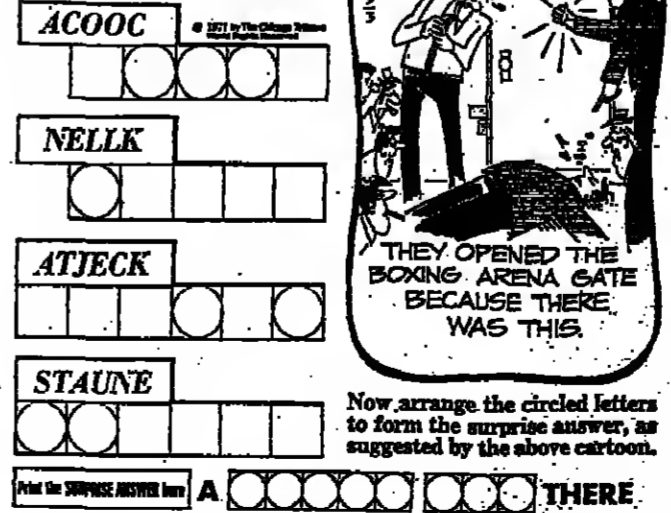
DOWN
56 Sensation
60 Part of Africa
61 Last of the banquet
62 Author Paton
63 Party food
64 Kind of blue
65 Talks
66 Probusis
67 Pitches in
68 Itemize
1 One-armed bandits
2 Turner
3 Tricky spirit
4 "a merry old soul"
5 Got mad
6 Did the same
7 Be the best
8 Red cent
9 Ceremonial measurer
10 Caspian, for example
11 Maneuver
12 Front-page boxes
13 Prefix for play or band
21 Part of U.S.S.R.
22 Requiem

26 Black
27 Greek Island
29 Military units
30 Seasons on the Seine
31 City for 1 Dow
32 It's — to tell
33 Prefix with phone and cyc
34 Novello
35 Knightly courage
37 Mr. Wolfe
40 Overwaded
41 Grassy plain
46 Baseball
48 Hunts water
50 Fe
52 Tangle
53 New Senator
54 "My heart — up..."
55 Director
56 Between A.M. and P.M.
57 — hurry
58 Russian spaceman
59 Boston bumble
60 D'Magic and Mantle: Abbr.



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumble: CLOUT PERKY HOMAGE FERVOR
Answer: What the doughnut tycoon's son inherited—THE "HOLE" FACTORY

مکان من الرجل

Venezuelan-Owned Canonero II Wins Derby; Jim French Second

By Gerald Strine

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2 (AP)—Canonero II, sold as a yearling in Kentucky for \$1,200, led a legion of second guessers yesterday by carrying the flag of Venezuela to the first Kentucky Derby victory in 97 years.

Canonero II, a son of Venezuelan champion Canonero I, was one-sixth of the field in the 20-colt entry charged to a 3 3/4-length victory over Jim French. The designation lowered the winner's payoff to \$19.40. On New Year's off-track betting, where a "freak" entry, it was \$58.50.

Unconscious, the 5-10-3 favorite wound up fifth. French was two lengths behind Canonero II, riding by Gustavo Avila, unacknowledged until the turn for the home stretch. He surged forward by going five wide and in the final 100 yards won by the eighth pole in the 1 1/4-mile event at Churchill Downs.

Canonero II ran the 1 1/4-mile race in 2:03 1/5, completing the last 1/2 mile in a sluggish 27 1/5. The time a Derby was run so slowly over a fast track was in 1935. Once again all starters were 120 pounds.

Canonero II was a record \$188,000. The winner received \$145,500 of that. Canonero II is the first Venezuelan-owned horse to win the Kentucky Derby.

Canonero II was shipped by plane from Venezuela to Miami last Friday and arrived at Churchill Downs Tuesday. The bay colt had earned \$145,500.

"This horse's name means 'gunner' in Spanish," a stable spokesman said after the victory. Canonero II was just that yesterday, breaking a little slowly from the No. 12 pole position to be 16th after the first quarter mile and 18th after a half-mile.

Bold and Able leads the early pace, as expected, with Eastern Fleet, Knight Counter and Jr.'s Arrowhead all prominent. The Calumet entry, seeking to give that stable its eighth Derby triumph, was running one-two midway through the race.

Unconscious, Twist the Aze and Jim French appeared stronger at the top of the lane, but Canonero II, on the extreme outside, moved from tenth place at the quarter-mile pole to a three-length lead by midstretch.

Canonero II is nominated for the Preakness Stakes, second event in the Triple Crown series, at Pimlico, May 15.

The Derby attracted a record handle of \$2,648,189, plus more than \$1 million in New York City off-track betting. Yesterday also marked the first time Churchill Downs gave an official crowd figure—123,284.

"It's the dream of every jockey to win the Kentucky Derby," Avila said in the jockeys' room. "I thought Canonero could win because he showed he was a good horse in Venezuela. I think those miles and a quarter races he had there helped him a lot. He showed he could go the distance."

Canonero II's connections encountered at any time this week occurred when the assistant trainer attempted to buy a small supply of bran for the horse. It had cost the owner \$5,000 to ship the horse here, but \$124 seemed to the victor to be too much to ask for the bran.

"If there is no particularly outstanding horse in the States this year," Arias said, through an interpreter early this week.

"What worries me the most is that Canonero had a rough trip on the way from Miami to Louisville and had to be in quarantine three days while they were taking blood tests. He already has been the Derby distance twice, and he won one of them." No Derby starter had competed at ten furlongs prior to the Derby.

Arias admitted that Canonero II's competition, while occasionally including older horses, was not always of stakes class, being more comparable to U.S. allowance company. Last fall, shipped to Del Mar, Calif., for a February stakes, Canonero II finished third and fifth in two starts. This season he won four of eight outings at La Rinconada near Caracas.

Canonero II was shipped by plane from Venezuela to Miami last Friday and arrived at Churchill Downs Tuesday. The bay colt had earned \$145,500.

"This horse's name means 'gunner' in Spanish," a stable spokesman said after the victory. Canonero II was just that yesterday, breaking a little slowly from the No. 12 pole position to be 16th after the first quarter mile and 18th after a half-mile.

Bold and Able leads the early pace, as expected, with Eastern Fleet, Knight Counter and Jr.'s Arrowhead all prominent. The Calumet entry, seeking to give that stable its eighth Derby triumph, was running one-two midway through the race.

Unconscious, Twist the Aze and Jim French appeared stronger at the top of the lane, but Canonero II, on the extreme outside, moved from tenth place at the quarter-mile pole to a three-length lead by midstretch.

Canonero II is nominated for the Preakness Stakes, second event in the Triple Crown series, at Pimlico, May 15.



IT'S ALL FINISHED—Venezuelan jockey Gustavo Avila stands in the stirrups as Canonero II crosses the finish line to win the Kentucky Derby.

Kentucky Derby Chart

125,000 added 7th running of the Kentucky Derby. Three-year-olds; all 120 lbs. (3-3/4 mile track and stakes record 2:01.40). Value of race \$188,000. Value to winner \$145,500; second, \$22,000; third, \$11,000; fourth, \$5,500. Payout pool, \$2,648,189.

Post	Horse (Jockey)	1/4	1/2	3/4	1 Mile	Final	Time	Odds
1	Canonero II (Avila)	15	17-1/2	4-3/4	1-1/2	3-1/4	2:03 1/5	5-1
2	Jim French (Cordero)	10	10	10-1/2	2-1/2	5-1/2	2:04	2-1
3	Bold and Able (Cordero)	12	12-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	5-1/2	2:04 1/5	12-1
4	Eastern Fleet (Cordero)	17	8	3-1/2	2-1/2	2-1/2	2:04 3/5	1-9
5	Unconscious (Pincus)	8	7	8-1/2	3-1/2	4-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
6	Twist the Aze (Pincus)	13	12-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	5-1/2	2:04 4/5	12-1
7	Trick the Aze (Pincus)	15	15-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	5-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
8	Bold and Able (Valas)	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
9	Eastern Fleet (Valas)	17	17	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
10	Twist the Aze (Valas)	11	11	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
11	Delight (Stratton)	2	11	8-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
12	Unconscious (Stratton)	8	8	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
13	Unconscious (Stratton)	20	20	8-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
14	Bold and Able (Knappp)	10	12-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
15	Trick the Aze (Knappp)	20	20	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
16	Unconscious (Knappp)	20	20	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
17	Trick the Aze (Knappp)	20	20	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
18	Unconscious (Knappp)	20	20	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
19	Trick the Aze (Knappp)	20	20	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10
20	Unconscious (Knappp)	20	20	1-1/2	1-1/2	3-1/2	2:04 4/5	2-10

2,000 Guineas to Brigadier Gerard

NEWMARKET, England, May 2 (AP)—Brigadier Gerard, for which \$250,000 (\$800,000) was raced down last year, justified his owner's confidence by coasting home in the classic 2,000 Guineas horse race.

Jockey Joe Mercer kept his rock in fourth place for the six furlongs of the mile race. In the final two furlongs, 3-year-old colt swept past the aged Mill Reef and My Swallow.

Rookie Green Leads After 3

NEW ORLEANS, May 2 (UPI)—Rookie Green, a four-year-old from Birmingham, Ala., set the 54-hole pace in the \$125,000 New Orleans Open yesterday with a third round of 69; the former Southern Amateur champion gained a one-stroke edge with a total of 206 1/2.

Frenchman Pads Formula 2 Lead

DENAU, West Germany, May 2 (AP)—Franz Josef "Fritzi" Schlegel, 34, won the 1000-kilometer Formula 2 race today, with a lap record of 1:12.3. The German, who had won nine times in the classic 2,000 Guineas horse race, was the only driver to complete the race.

Bullets Sign Love To \$500,000 Pact

BALTIMORE, May 2 (UPI)—The Baltimore Bullets have announced the signing of Oregon University forward Stan Love to an estimated \$500,000 multi-year contract, making him the highest paid rookie in NBA history.

Thursday's, Friday's, Saturday's Linescores

THURSDAY'S GAMES
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Baltimore 9 0 0 0 0 1 1
Oakland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Kansas City 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Minnesota 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pac-8
Los Angeles 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Oakland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Seattle 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
San Francisco 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Texas 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
California 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

McCovey Homer in 13th Gives Giants Victory

CINCINNATI, May 2 (AP)—Willie McCovey led off the 13th inning with his second home run of the game, giving the San Francisco Giants a 4-3 victory over the Cincinnati Reds today.

Twins' Perry Stays Around To Beat His Boston 'Cousins'

BOSTON, May 2 (AP)—Jim Perry, who had pitched three first-inning no-hitters in his Boston career, pitched a 5-3 victory over the Los Angeles Angels today.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division
New York 13 8 400
Montreal 12 10 380
Philadelphia 11 10 380
St. Louis 11 10 380
Cincinnati 11 10 380
Pittsburgh 11 10 380
Western Division
San Francisco 18 8 450
Los Angeles 12 10 380
Houston 11 10 380
Atlanta 11 10 380
Cleveland 11 10 380
Milwaukee 11 10 380

The Scoreboard

ROBERTSON—Al East Berlin, East Germany beat Italy, 4-0, in a qualification match for the Olympic tournament. The outing was the East German's first match in the Olympic qualification series. The return match against Italy will be played May 20 at Terzi, Italy.

Patriots Rake It In

BOSTON, May 2 (AP)—The New England Patriots have announced that season-ticket sales have passed the \$20 million mark for the National Football League club's 1971 home games in a 62,000-seat stadium under construction in outlying Foxboro.

More Sports On Page 11

McGowan's Journal

Rangers Lose Decisive Game Hull Shoots Hawks To Finals of Playoff

CHICAGO, May 2 (AP)—Chicago got a break when Bobby Hull's tie-breaking goal early in the third period fired the Chicago Black Hawks to a 4-2 victory over the New York Rangers today and sent them into the Stanley Cup finals against the Montreal Canadiens.

Hull's goal came at 4:25 of the final session after Lou Angotti won a face off from Walt Tkaczuk and decided one of the most hotly-contested series in Cup history as three of the seven games went into sudden death overtime.

On Thursday night, the Rangers tied this series at 2-3 when they scored a 3-0 victory on Pete Slemkowski's goal one minute 29 seconds into the third overtime.

It was two minutes to midnight, four hours 22 minutes after the game had started, when Slemkowski slashed at a rebound and sent it home.

When the red light went on, one minute 29 seconds after the sudden-death overtime began, Slemkowski still didn't know he had scored. Then he heard the crowd, and felt his teammates pulling and hugging him.

After the second 20-minute overtime, the oxygen tank was wheeled into the New Yorkers' dressing room. Brad Park, the young defenseman, took a whiff and said sleepily:

Tonight, though, Chic McMillan led the game when he scored into an empty net with less than a half minute to play.

The Hawks now open the final best-of-seven game series at home Tuesday night against the Canadiens, who have been resting since Thursday after defeating Minnesota.

In addition to scoring the winning goal, Hull put in a work-hard performance and played more than 30 minutes of the contest.

For the sixth time in the series, the Hawks scored the first goal of the game. Dave Balon of New York drew a tripping penalty at 13:42 and a little more than a minute later Chicago's Jim Pappin took a pass from behind the net from Maki and back-handed the puck past Ranger goalie Ed Giacomin at 14:48.

The Hawks' power-play goal shoot-up the Rangers, who began swarming around goalie Tony Esposito. Esposito kept smothering Ranger shots but finally yielded the tying goal at 18:31 with Pete Slemkowski culminating a New York flurry by shoving the puck into the Chicago net.

New York remained in command throughout most of the second period and the Rangers finally took a 2-1 lead at 11:43 on a goal by Rex Charney. Vic Hadfield made the play, retrieving his own missed shot and passing to Gilbert for the score.

Major League Standings
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division
New York 13 8 400
Montreal 12 10 380
Philadelphia 11 10 380
St. Louis 11 10 380
Cincinnati 11 10 380
Pittsburgh 11 10 380
Western Division
San Francisco 18 8 450
Los Angeles 12 10 380
Houston 11 10 380
Atlanta 11 10 380
Cleveland 11 10 380
Milwaukee 11 10 380

